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COTTON SITUATION

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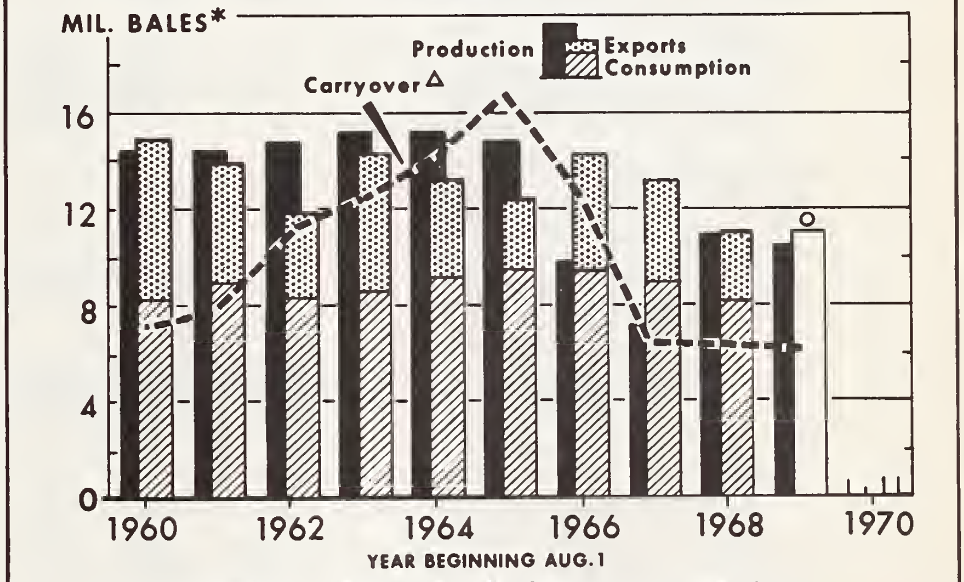
CS-243 OCTOBER 1969

Prospects for both U.S. cotton production and disappearance during 1969/70 have weakened in recent months. The 1969 cotton crop, estimated at 10.5 million bales, is 4 percent smaller than the 1968 crop and well below the 1964-68 average. Combined mill use and exports are projected to about equal last season's 30-year low of 11 million bales. Thus, the carryover next August may decline moderately.

COTTON PRODUCTION, USE, AND CARRYOVER



* RUNNING BALES. △ ENDING CARRYOVER. ○ ESTIMATES AS OF OCTOBER 1.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 1991-69 (10) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

IN THIS ISSUE

Fiber Use Estimates Calendar 1969

Recent Changes in Selected Cotton End Uses

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Cotton Situation at a Glance

Item	Unit	1968			1969 1/		
		July	Aug.	Sept.	July	Aug.	Sept.
GENERAL ECONOMY							
BLS wholesale price indices							
All commodities	1957-59=100	109.1	108.7	109.1	113.3	113.4	113.6
Cotton broadwoven goods	do.	104.4	104.6	104.6	104.7	105.3	105.6
Indices of industrial production 2/	do.						
Overall including utilities	do.	166.0	164.6	165.1	174.6	174.3	173.8
Textiles, apparel and leather products	do.	144.2	144.1	144.8	147.1	143.5	144
Personal income payments 2/	Bil. dol.	691.0	696.1	701.1	751.4	757.5	759.8
Retail apparel sales 2/	Mil. dol.	1,655	1,659	1,691	1,70[illegible]	1,708	
COTTON							
Broadwoven goods industry							
Average gross hourly earnings	Dollars	2.14	2.24	2.27	2.36	2.40	2.41
Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders 2/	Percent	40	42	44	38	40	
Consumption of all kinds by mills							
Total (4-week period except as noted)	1,000 bales	3/669.5	664.6	643.5	3/648.7	628.6	639.1
Cumulative since August 1	do.	9,071.1	664.6	1,308.1	8,214.6	628.6	1,267.7
Daily rate							
Seasonally adjusted	do.	32,151	32,262	32,368	31,152	30,517	32,147
Unadjusted	do.	26,782	33,230	32,171	25,950	31,432	31,954
Spindles in place on cotton system 4/	Thousands	20,590	20,607	20,580	20,350	20,228	20,311
Consuming 100 percent cotton	do.	13,608	13,460	13,337	12,858	12,776	12,745
Consuming blends	do.	4,742	4,828	4,932	4,984	4,913	4,959
Mill margin data, expanded series							
Average gray goods price	Cents	68.08	68.04	68.03	68.31	68.62	68.79
Average cotton price	do.	30.02	30.19	29.93	25.29	25.11	24.76
Margin	do.	38.06	27.85	38.10	43.02	43.51	44.03
Prices of American upland							
Received by farmers (mid-month)	do.	21.46	25.99	26.24	21.24	20.53	19.39
Parity (effective following month)	do.	44.66	44.53	44.78	47.80	47.67	47.80
Farm as percentage of parity	Percent	48	58	59	45	43	41
Stocks							
Mill, end of month	1,000 bales	1,855.8	1,685.1	1,536.0	1,637.7	1,460.3	1,335.1
Public storage and compresses	do.	4,292.4	3,804.4	3,844.3	4,483.1	4,277.2	4,465.3
Trade							
Raw cotton							
Exports							
Total	do.	357.3	213.2	261.7	278.1	147.2	140.7
Cumulative since August 1	do.	4,205.6	213.2	474.9	2,731.4	147.2	287.9
Imports							
Total	Bales	2,140	19,652	22,205	824	1,409	
Cumulative since August 1	do.	149,043	19,652	41,857	67,682	1,409	
Textile manufactures (equivalent raw cotton)							
Exports							
Total	1,000 bales	28.4	32.2	42.6	36.6	39.8	
Cumulative since August 1	do.	385.2	32.2	74.9	436.8	39.8	
Imports							
Total	do.	83.0	95.1	94.2	91.8	100.1	
Cumulative since August 1	do.	934.8	95.1	189.3	1,019.7	100.1	
MAN-MADE FIBERS							
Consumption, daily rate by mills 5/							
Non-cellulosics	1,000 bales	2,750	2,864	3,070	3,127	3,262	3,442
Rayon and acetate	do.	2,408	2,661	2,761	2,533	2,498	2,554
Prices							
Non-cellulosic staple, 1.5 denier							
Acrylic	Dollars	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68
Polyester	do.	.61	.61	.61	.61	.61	.61
Rayon viscose							
Staple							
Modified, 1.5 and 3.0 denier	do.	.38	.38	.38	.38	.38	.38
Regular, 1.5 denier	do.	.28	.28	.28	.28	.28	.28
Yarn, 150 denier	do.	.93	.93	.93	.93	.93	.93

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Seasonally adjusted. 3/ 5-week period. 4/ End of month. 5/ On cotton-system spinning spindles, seasonally adjusted.

CS-243 OCTOBER 1969

The Cotton Situation

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, October 22, 1969

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SUMMARY*

U.S. cotton stocks are expected to decline moderately during 1969/70. Disappearance, although below earlier expectations, is projected to exceed the below-average 1969 crop. A recent steep decline in yield prospects has dropped prospective 1969 production slightly below last year's crop, while disappearance may about equal last season's 11 million bales. As a result, the carryover next August may slip to about the 6 million-bale level, compared with 6.5 million last August.

The 1969 cotton crop is placed at 10.5 million bales as of October 1. This is 4 percent below last year's small crop and nearly 16 percent under the 1964-68 average. A 13 percent decline in the indicated national average yield more than offsets a 10 percent hike in acreage. Lower prospective yields have reduced potential output 1-1/4 million bales since August 1. Adverse weather, boll rot, and insect damage have plagued most of the Cotton Belt.

U.S. cotton disappearance prospects for 1969/70 have weakened in recent months. Mill use likely will not exceed the 8-1/4 million bales of last year, the smallest in over a decade--reflecting reduced military purchases of cotton, higher levels of textile imports, and continuing market losses to man-made fibers. Exports may total around 2-3/4 million bales, about the same as last season's low level, even though foreign Free-World cotton consumption may increase more than production and world cotton trade is expected to expand. Other exporting countries probably will absorb the increase in world cotton trade because several of them have relatively large carry-over stocks.

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*Summary of this report was released on October 22, 1969.

Total U.S. mill consumption of fibers is projected to reach 10 billion pounds in calendar 1969, 2 percent above last year, but cotton use likely will fall 4 percent. Cotton's share of the fiber market may decline to a new low of about 40 percent. In contrast, man-made fiber use may account for 57 percent, up 3 percentage points from last year.

An analysis of 5 selected cotton fabrics indicates that man-made fiber fabric blends have greatly affected cotton mill use in recent years. Cotton is utilized in the majority of man-made blends, but usually as the minor fiber. These blends are displacing several 100-percent cotton fabrics. Apparel fabric substitution began several years ago, but more recently there has been a dramatic shift to man-made blends in other end uses, such as bedsheeting--one of cotton's largest end uses. For instance, all-cotton bedsheets dropped to about two-thirds of the market in the fourth quarter of 1968, compared with 91 percent a year earlier. Development of durable-press blended sheets was primarily responsible.

U.S. cotton textile imports may set a record during 1969. Despite the effects of the dock strike early in the year, textiles equivalent to 0.7 million bales of raw cotton came in during January-August, over 5 percent above a year earlier. Larger cloth imports led the way. If imports continue during the rest of the year at close to the post-strike level, the 1969 total will exceed 1966's record of almost 1.1 million equivalent bales.

Cotton prices have continued to weaken slightly during the early months of this marketing season, generally ranging 2 to 6 cents a pound below year-earlier levels. Sluggish demand and above-average trade stocks are primarily responsible. Price declines have been greater for the longer staples, largely reflecting the more abundant supply of these qualities in relation to demand, vis-a-vis the shorter staples. However, some price strengthening has occurred in recent weeks. For example, the price for Middling 15/16-inch cotton during mid-October was up about 1/2 cent from a month earlier.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK

1969/70 OUTLOOK

Slight Stock Reduction Likely

This season's prospects for both cotton disappearance and production have weakened in recent months. While expectations for combined mill consumption and exports have fallen to near last year's level of 11 million bales, production prospects have dropped even more. (See table 10.) Thus, stocks next August 1 likely will be down moderately from the 6.5 million bales of last August--probably falling to near the 6 million-bale level.

1969 Crop Placed at 10.5 Million Bales; Weather and Insects Blamed for Drop

The October 1 estimate placed this season's cotton crop at 10.5 million running bales, down about 0.6 million from the month-earlier estimate, and 1-1/4 million below August 1 indications. As a result, 1969 production is down 4 percent from the 10.9 million bales of last year. Although acreage is up over 10 percent, the projected national average yield is down 13 percent. (See table 11.)

The 1969 crop is being harvested from 11.2 million acres, up about 1.1 million from 1968. Abandonment of planted acreage, at 6.2 percent, was down slightly from both last year's 6.9 percent and the 1963-67 average of 6.6 percent.

Acreage planted to cotton this year totaled 12.0 million acres, compared with 10.9 million in 1968. Unlike last year, acreage diversion was not required for program participation and payments were not made for voluntary acreage diversion. Thus, producers increased their plantings, particularly in the Southwest, where plantings jumped 850,000 acres or 17 percent. (See table 12.)

The indicated national average yield per acre is 450 pounds. This represents a very sharp drop from last season's yield of 516 pounds. Reduced yields are widespread and stem primarily from drought, followed by excessive moisture, high temperatures, boll rot, and insect damage. Wet weather and insect damage in the Southeast and high temperatures and insect damage in the West were particularly harmful. Yields are below earlier expectations in the Delta as a result of the July-August drought. In the Southwest, yields dropped because of drought and high temperatures, followed by cool, wet weather which delayed maturity and led to increased insect damage. (See table 12.) The average yield in Texas, where planted acreage was up substantially this season, as of October 1, was placed at only 323 pounds, compared with 410 pounds in 1968. (See table 11.)

Cotton yields have trended downward since reaching a peak in 1965. Yields exhibited a fairly strong upward trend from the early 1950's through the mid-1960's. The interruption in the long-term upward trend appears to have been the result of several factors. First, growing conditions generally have not been as favorable in recent years. Second, some decline in skip-row planting has probably reduced yields. (See table 13.) And third, producers may no longer find it as profitable to devote the increasing quantities of inputs needed to raise yields. This may partly reflect a change in the price support program. For instance, since 1966, the basic price support loan level and the market price have dropped to near 20 cents, compared with about 30 cents or more in earlier years.

Disappearance Prospects Near Last Year's Level of 11 Million Bales

Cotton disappearance this crop year may total close to the 30-year low of 11.0 million bales utilized during 1968/69. Earlier estimates had been in the range of 11-1/2 to 12 million bales. But declining crop prospects have reduced expected supplies below the year-earlier level. Nearly one-half of the crop decline was in Texas, the main producer of shorter staple lengths for export. At the same time, data now available indicate that beginning stocks of the shorter staple lengths were below earlier expectations. Still, overall supplies should be adequate and prices are well below last season. This should enable both mill use and exports to about match last year's totals.

Mill use of cotton during 1969/70 is estimated at 8-1/4 million bales, about the same as last season's use, which was the smallest in over a decade. This level is nearly 1 million bales below average use during 1964-68 and reflects the small daily rate of mill consumption during recent months. (See table 14.) Man-made fibers have displaced cotton in many end uses in recent years and this year is proving no exception. The daily rate of mill use of noncellulosic man-made fibers on cotton-system spindles now is well above a year ago. (See table 15.) Although reduced military purchases and higher levels of textile imports have significantly affected cotton's recent decline, competitive losses to man-made fibers have been paramount.

U.S. cotton exports are expected to total about 2-3/4 million bales this season. This would be about the same as last year's extremely low level and the smallest exports since the mid-1950's. Average exports during 1964-68 were 3-3/4 million bales. Export prospects remain dim despite an expected increase in world cotton trade and a slightly greater increase for foreign Free-World countries in cotton consumption than in production. Foreign Free-World exporting countries, with their relatively large carryover stocks, are likely to absorb most of the expected increase in cotton trade.

Cotton Prices Lower

With sluggish demand and above-average holdings of cotton by the trade, cotton prices generally have shown a slight downward movement during the early months of this season, falling well below year-earlier levels. However, some strengthening has occurred in recent weeks.

The spot market price of Middling 1-1/16-inch cotton for the first 3 weeks of October averaged 24.93 cents per pound, down slightly from the previous month, and more than 4 cents below October 1968. Price declines have been less for the shorter staples. For Middling 15/16-inch cotton, the average through October 21 was 19.29 cents, up slightly from September but about 2 cents below October 1968. (See table 16.) Weaker prices for the longer staples largely reflect the greater supply for these qualities in relation to demand, vis-a-vis the shorter staples. (See table 17.)

DOMESTIC MARKET DEVELOPMENTS

1970 Upland Cotton Quota and Acreage Allotment Increased

On October 15, USDA announced a revised national marketing quota of 16,008,333 bales (standard bales of 500 pounds, gross weight) and a revised national acreage allotment of 17 million acres for the 1970 crop of upland cotton. This represents an increase of 941,666 bales in the quota and an increase of 1 million acres in the allotment from that announced on October 1, 1969. USDA said, in part, --

"The increase is brought about by the declining 1969 crop prospects caused primarily by abnormal weather conditions throughout much of the Cotton Belt. The September 8 Crop Report, on which the original determinations were made, indicated a 1969 crop of 10,984,000 bales. The current report indicated production of 10,428,000 bales. The increase in the quota and allotment is necessary in order to assure the maintenance of adequate stocks in the United States to provide a continuous and stable supply of the different qualities of cotton needed in the U.S. and in foreign cotton-consuming countries.

"For the 1970 crop, the farm domestic acreage allotment has been set at 65 percent of the farm acreage allotment, the minimum authorized by law. Farmers who sign up to participate in the program and who plant at least 90 percent of their farm's domestic acreage allotment, but not in excess of the permitted acreage for the farm, will be eligible for price-support loans and for price-support payments on the farm domestic allotment.

"A projected national yield of 500 pounds per acre has been established for the 1970 crop, a reduction of 45 pounds per acre from that set for the last three crop years.

"The reduction announced today reflects the failure of cotton yields to realize the levels expected on the basis of trends a few years ago. The projected yield for 1967-68-69 crops was established at 545 pounds because of previous upward trend. During the past four years, yields have been leveling off and have trended down since 1965. The 1970 national projected yield is based on 1964-68 harvested yields (497 pounds average per acre), adjusted for abnormal weather, for trends, and for changes in production practices."

Apportionment of the 1970 acreage allotments among the regions differs little from the 1969 distribution. As in past years, nearly half the acreage is in the Southwest, namely Texas and Oklahoma. (See table 1.)

The referendum on the 1970 upland cotton marketing quotas will be conducted by mail December 1 through 5. For quotas to continue in effect for the 1970 crop, at least two-thirds of farmers voting must approve. If marketing quotas are not approved, there will be no price-support payments, but the allotment program still will remain in effect. However, price-support loans would be available at 50 percent of parity to cooperators who plant within their allotments as provided by law.

Marketing quotas are in effect for 1969-crop upland cotton. They were approved by 95.8 percent of growers voting in a mail referendum last December.

USDA also announced a 1970 export acreage reserve of 62,500 acres. All cotton produced on farms receiving any export acreage reserve must be exported. In addition, price-support loans and program payments will not be available for any cotton produced on farms planting export acreage.

August 1 Stocks of Longer Staples Larger; Shorter Staples Smaller

Although total cotton stocks last August were little changed from the previous August, there were significant changes in the staple composition of American upland cotton stocks. Carryover of cotton stapling 1-1/16 inches and longer increased to 4.2 million bales, almost double year-earlier stocks, and accounted for a record-high 67 percent of total stocks. In contrast, cotton stocks stapling less than 1-inch fell to 0.8 million bales and 13 percent of the carryover, the lowest quantity and share since 1961. (See table 18.)

Increased stocks of longer staples were mainly due to larger production of these qualities last year. Production of these staples totaled 7.5 million bales, up almost 3 million from the previous year, while disappearance increased only 0.4 million bales. However, based on varieties planted and early ginnings of the current crop, there may be proportionately greater production of the shorter staples than last year. (See table 2.)

The average staple of ginnings from the 1969 crop prior to October 1 was 33.3 thirty-seconds inches. During the first 2 months of this crop year, 1.6 million bales or 15.3 percent of the expected crop were ginned. This was up from 1.4 million bales and 12.9 percent of the 1968 crop to the same date last year. (See table 2.)

Farm Prices Near Loan Levels

Weaker demand for cotton this season is reflected in the lower average price received by farmers for upland cotton. The average price of 19.39 cents per pound in September was over 1 cent below August and almost 7 cents below the price received in September 1968. (See table 16.) Consequently, more cotton now is going under laon in the Commodity Credit Corporation than in the early months of last season. (See tables 19 and 20.) Prices received by farmers do not include direct price support payments. The direct price support payment for the 1969 crop is 14.73 cents per pound on domestic allotments, up from 12.24 cents in 1968. The domestic allotment is 65 percent of the farmer's final allotment.

Cotton Fabric Prices Strengtnen; Mill Margins Increase

The average wholesale value of fabric produced from a pound of cotton has strengthened substantially in recent months, reaching the highest level since the expanded price series was initiated more than 3 years ago. The average fabric price was 68.79 cents in September, up slightly from 68.62 cents in August, and 0.76 cent above September 1968. (See table 22.)

The average price paid by mills for raw cotton has continued to decline slightly in recent months. Consequently, the average mill margin for cotton fabric increased sharply during the past year. (See table 22.)

In contrast to 100-percent cotton fabric, average prices for polyester-cotton blended fabric have tended to stabilize in recent months after declining substantially during 1968. The average cloth value was 109.46 cents a pound in September, down slightly from the previous month, and almost 5 cents below September 1968. Blended fiber prices also have changed little in recent months. Consequently, the average mill margin, although down from year-earlier levels, has remained near 60 cents a pound for the past 6 months. (See table 22.)

Ratio of Mill Fabric Stocks to Unfilled Orders Steady

During recent months, the ratio of stocks to unfilled orders for cotton broadwoven goods has generally held steady. The seasonally

Table 1.--Cotton, upland: Acreage allotments, by regions and each region as a percentage of total, 1959 to 1970

Year	West		Southwest		Delta		Southeast		United States
	1,000 acres	Pct.	1,000 acres	Pct.	1,000 acres	Pct.	1,000 acres	Pct.	1,000 acres
1959 1/	1,474	8.5	8,039	46.3	4,709	27.1	3,116	18.0	17,346
1960 1/	1,587	9.0	8,148	46.4	4,707	26.8	3,112	17.7	17,554
1961	1,408	7.6	8,711	47.2	4,957	26.9	3,382	18.3	18,458
1962	1,392	7.7	8,546	47.2	4,840	26.7	3,324	18.4	18,102
1963	1,246	7.7	7,627	46.9	4,350	26.8	3,027	18.6	16,250
1964 2/	1,244	7.7	7,590	46.9	4,360	26.8	3,006	18.6	16,200
1965	1,242	7.7	7,590	46.9	4,367	26.9	3,001	18.5	16,200
1966 2/	1,243	7.7	7,592	46.9	4,365	26.9	3,000	18.5	16,200
1967 2/	1,249	7.7	7,595	46.9	4,363	26.9	2,993	18.5	16,200
1968 2/	1,250	7.7	7.594	46.9	4,361	26.9	2,995	18.5	16,200
1969 2/	1,250	7.7	7,589	46.9	4,364	26.9	2,997	18.5	16,200
1970 2/	1,327	7.7	8,045	46.9	4,625	27.0	3,153	18.4	17,150

1/ Includes acreage added by Choice B selection. 2/ Does not include acreage permitted for export cotton.

Computed from reports of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 2 .--Cotton, upland: Ginnings, by staple length, crops of 1968 and 1969

Staple	Season through September 30			
	Quantity		Percentage of total	
	1968	1969 1/	1968	1969 1/
	- - - 1,000 bales - - - -		- - - - Percent - - - - -	
7/8" and shorter	211	41,989	2/	2.6
29/32"	5,870	111,821	0.4	6.9
15/16"	60,709	78,333	4.3	4.9
31/32"	63,843	57,208	4.5	3.6
1"	41,048	77,061	2.9	4.8
1-1/32"	131,513	203,987	9.3	12.7
1-1/16"	663,150	598,829	47.0	37.1
1-3/32"	393,914	379,249	27.9	23.6
1-1/8"	47,519	54,668	3.4	3.4
1-5/32" and longer	5,749	6,457	.3	.4
Total	1,413,526	1,609,602	100.0	100.0

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Less than 0.05 percent.

Consumer and Marketing Service

adjusted ratio at the end of August was 0.40, up slightly from July, but 0.02 below a year earlier. (See table 3.)

Both stocks and unfilled orders have changed little during the past year. August inventories were down 2 percent from a year earlier, while unfilled orders were up 3 percent from August 1968.

The stock/unfilled order ratio is a good indicator of future changes in the rate of cotton consumption. Changes in the ratio usually precede opposite changes in use by several months. During 1968, the ratio fluctuated little, remaining near the postwar average relationship of 0.42, and cotton consumption changed little. The current stability in the ratio indicates little change in the rate of cotton use during the next several months. For all 1969/70, cotton consumption is expected to total about 8-1/4 million bales, about the same as last year.

Table 3 .--Cotton broadwoven goods at U.S. cotton mills: Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders, seasonally adjusted, January 1965 to date 1/

Month	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
January	0.27	0.20	0.26	0.37	0.43
February	.25	.19	.29	.42	.43
March	.23	.18	.32	.42	.41
April	.21	.17	.33	.41	.39
May	.20	.17	.37	.42	.40
June	.20	.17	.40	.42	.39
July	.21	.17	.41	.40	.38
August	.21	.18	.36	.42	.40
September	.21	.18	.37	.44	
October	.22	.21	.38	.41	
November	.22	.23	.34	.40	
December	.23	.25	.35	.40	

1/ End of month.

Based on data from American Textile Manufacturers Institute, Inc.

Military Demand Continues Sharp Drop

Deliveries of cotton textiles to our military forces were equivalent to 165,000 bales of raw cotton during the 1968/69 crop year, down from 252,000 in 1967/68 and 370,000 in 1966/67. This sharp drop in demand is apparently related to the leveling off of our military manpower commitment in Southeast Asia and the earlier buildup in textile stocks. During August of this year, the latest month data are available, only 4,783 equivalent bales were delivered for the military, the least since June 1966. (See tables 23, 24, and 25.)

Even though cotton deliveries declined about 35 percent in 1968/69, cotton still accounted for 81 percent of total textile deliveries. However, there are indications that cotton's share of the total now may be slipping significantly.

Cotton Textile Imports Near Record High; Exports Smaller but Increasing

U.S. imports of cotton textiles have continued at relatively high levels in recent months and, for all of 1969, may exceed the record-high level of nearly 1.1 million equivalent bales of raw cotton imported in 1966. For the first 8 months of this year, imports totaled the equivalent of 704,800 bales, up over 5 percent from the same period of 1968. A 22-percent increase in imports of cloth was largely responsible. (See table 26.)

Data for imports and exports of man-made textile manufactures are shown in tables 28 and 29.

Cotton May Fail To Keep Pace as Prospective Total Fiber Consumption Climbs

Mill consumption of all fibers is estimated to total about 10 billion pounds in calendar 1969, up slightly over 2 percent from last year. A projected 400-million pound increase in use of man-made fibers is responsible for the overall increase, as consumption of both cotton and wool may be down slightly. Cotton use of nearly 4 billion pounds in 1969 would account for about 40 percent of the market, a drop of 2.6 percentage points from last year's share. Wool's share also is expected to decline, to about 3 percent, while man-made fiber use of 5.7 billion pounds would account for 57 percent of the fiber market, up from 54 percent in 1968. (See table 4.)

On a per capita basis, total fiber consumption by mills is estimated at slightly over 49 pounds in 1969, up half a pound from last year. However, per capita cotton use, estimated at 19.6 pounds, would be lowest in recent history. Mill use of man-made fibers is projected to total 28 pounds per capita, a gain of almost 2 pounds from last year. (See table 4.)

Growth in man-made fiber use has stemmed from all major sectors, including apparel, household, and industrial uses. Several factors are relevant. First, advances in technology have enabled man-made fibers to capture certain markets, such as the market for carpets and rugs. This market now consumes about 1 billion pounds of fiber, over 80 percent man-made. Second, man-made fibers have gained markets because of large-scale promotion and advertising, more competitive prices, increased supplies, and improved technology. For example, man-made fiber's ability to impart a satisfactory durable press finish to fabrics has enabled fabric blends to substitute for 100-percent cotton fabrics in such diversified end uses as shirts and bedsheets. (See tables 8 and 9.)

Thus, blends have played an important role in the growing use of man-made fibers. The predominant blend is polyester and cotton, in which cotton is usually the minor fiber. In 1968, production of this blend alone was almost 2 billion linear yards, the equivalent of about one-fourth of total cotton broadwoven goods production. In 1969, production of polyester-cotton blends probably will amount to almost one-third of total cotton fabric production. Also growing in inportance are blends which contain no cotton, such as polyester and modified rayon blends. Production of these blends, although small, more than doubled between the first quarters of 1968 and 1969.

Extra-Long Staple Cotton Stocks May Be Further Reduced

Stocks of extra-long staple cotton may drop further during the 1969/70 season. Last August, stocks totaled 154,800 bales. CCC stocks also may decline this year. Most of the "shortfall" (estimated quantity by which domestic use and exports of American-Egyptian cotton exceed U.S. production) of 29,600 bales for the current season has been sold by CCC at market prices. Through October 16, of this year, 26,314 bales had been

Table 4.--Mill consumption of fibers: Total, per capita and percentage distribution, by fiber, 1960 to date

Year beginning January 1	Cotton			Wool		
	Total	Share of fibers	Per capita	Total	Share of fibers	Per capita
	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.
1960	4,190.9	64.6	23.2	411.0	6.3	2.3
1961	4,081.5	62.1	22.2	412.1	6.3	2.2
1962	4,188.0	59.4	22.4	429.1	6.1	2.3
1963	4,040.2	55.7	21.3	411.7	5.7	2.2
1964	4,244.4	54.5	22.1	356.7	4.6	1.8
1965	4,477.5	52.7	23.0	387.0	4.5	2.0
1966	4,630.5	51.3	23.5	370.2	4.1	1.9
1967	4,423.0	49.2	22.2	312.5	3.5	1.6
1968	4,146.5	42.4	20.6	329.7	3.4	1.6
1969 4/	3,975.0	39.8	19.6	315.0	3.2	1.6

Year beginning January 1	Man-made 1/			All fibers 2/	
	Total	Share of fibers	Per capita	Total	Per capita 3/
	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.
1960	1,877.8	28.9	10.4	6,491.4	35.9
1961	2,060.7	31.4	11.2	6,567.0	35.7
1962	2,418.5	34.3	13.0	7,048.0	37.8
1963	2,787.8	38.4	14.7	7,252.8	38.3
1964	3,174.3	40.7	16.5	7,789.6	40.6
1965	3,624.4	42.6	18.6	8,501.9	42.7
1966	4,002.2	44.4	20.3	9,017.6	45.8
1967	4,243.7	47.2	21.3	8,989.6	45.2
1968	5,301.4	54.2	26.3	9,789.8	48.7
1969 4/	5,700.0	57.0	28.1	10,000.0	49.2

1/ Includes manufactured waste reported by Textile Organon. 2/ Includes flax and silk. 3/ Total consumption divided by population. 4/ Estimated.

Compiled from Textile Organon and reports of the Bureau of the Census.

sold. After the "shortfall" is sold, CCC will continue to offer its stocks for sale for unrestricted use at not less than the higher of 115 percent of the current loan rate plus reasonable carrying charges or the market price.

The extra-long staple cotton crop was forecast at 79,800 bales as of October 1. This would be about 2 percent larger than last year. (See table 10.) Increased production is due to a 14 percent increase in harvested acreage; yields are expected to decline sharply.

Disappearance of extra-long staple cotton in 1969/70 is expected to exceed the larger 1969 crop and higher imports. Mill use may increase only slightly, but exports may well exceed last season's total of 8,500 bales. (See tables 21 and 10.)

The average price received by farmers for last year's crop was 41.4 cents per pound, compared with 47.9 cents a year earlier. (See table 5.) The average support price for the 1968 crop was 40 cents, compared with 47 cents for the 1967 crop. The support price for the 1969 crop is unchanged at 40 cents. Also, producers are eligible for a direct price-support payment of 8.88 cents a pound on their 1969 production. This is up slightly from last season's payment of 8.69 cents.

USDA has announced a national acreage allotment of 78,398 acres for the 1970 crop--1.6 percent below 1969. Distribution of allotments by States is shown in table. 6.

Cotton Linters Supply About the Same

The supply of cotton linters during 1969/70 is expected to be little different from last season. Larger beginning stocks may about offset smaller production this year. Production of cotton linters, based on the October 1 estimate of the cotton crop, is expected to total about 4 percent below last year's 1.3 million bales. August 1 stocks were up about 20 percent. (See table 30.)

Linters consumption may total 1.2 million bales during 1969/70, slightly above last year. Exports are expected to increase to almost 0.2 million bales, while imports may decline slightly.

Table 5.--Cotton, American-Egyptian: Average price received by farmers, by months, August 1965 to date

Average	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69
	Cents			
August	---	---	---	---
September	---	---	---	---
October	49.8	48.8	48.7	43.4
November	50.2	48.4	50.7	42.0
December	49.0	47.5	48.7	41.9
January	46.7	47.6	46.2	41.9
February	45.4	47.3	45.3	41.2
March	41.8	49.4	41.8	42.1
April	49.6	50.8	47.4	42.3
May	48.9	50.1	49.1	41.8
June	48.9	51.0	48.8	43.0
July	50.2	51.0	49.8	41.1
Average	48.1	48.7	47.9	2/41.4

1/ Weighted average. 2/ Average to April 1, 1969.

Statistical Reporting Service.

Table 6.--State acreage allotments for extra-long staple cotton, 1966-70

State	Acreage allotment				
	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	Acres				
Ariz.	35,315	30,591	30,610	34,597	34,037
Calif.	546	472	474	533	523
Fla.	264	198	181	184	148
Ga.	117	98	97	110	108
New Mexico	16,402	14,249	14,264	16,137	15,914
Texas	28,679	24,846	24,851	28,088	27,666
Puerto Rico	77	46	23	11	2
Total	81,400	70,500	70,500	79,660	78,398

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Consumption increased in 1968/69--the result of a 13-percent increase in the use of chemical linters. Use of felting linters declined. Consumption of chemical linters responded to the lower average price of 3.47 cents a pound, about 1 cent below 1967/68.

WORLD DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK

Increased Trade Activity Likely

During 1969/70, world cotton exports are projected by the Foreign Agricultural Service to increase about 1.0 million bales from last season's below-average total of 16.6 million. This would place exports slightly above the 1963-67 average of 17.3 million bales. Increased trade activity is based on larger prospective exports by foreign Free-World countries, as exports by the United States and by communist countries may not gain.

World cotton production this season is expected to be down slightly from the 53 million bales of 1968/69. A projected increase for foreign countries may not offset reduced U.S. prospects. World consumption may total a little over 53 million bales, slightly above production.

Larger prospective use by both foreign Free-World and communist countries accounts for the probable increase in demand.

Foreign Free-World Supply and Demand

Foreign Free-World cotton production is estimated by the Foreign Agricultural Service at a record-high 26.0 million bales, slightly above the record 1968/69 output of 25.9 million. (See tables 31 and 33.) The expected increase is projected on the basis of increased acreage; average yield may be little different from the 251 pounds per acre of last year. (See table 34.)

Significant production increases are expected in Brazil, India, Greece, and the UAR. Smaller production is likely in a few other countries, particularly in Central America, Turkey, and Mexico. In Guatemala and Nicaragua, both acreage and yields are lower, reflecting reduced cotton prices. In Mexico, a decline in acreage was coupled with drought and, later in the season, by heavy rains to reduce prospective production by 450,000 bales. (See table 34.)

Planted acreage in foreign Free-World countries is estimated at 50.5 million acres, up 0.6 million from 1968/69. This primarily reflects an increase of 0.5 million acres in Brazil. Acreage in many other foreign Free-World countries has shown slight declines in the face of falling prices.

Cotton consumption in foreign Free-World countries is estimated by the Foreign Agricultural Service at a record 26.9 million bales this year, up 0.5 million from 1968-69. Cotton consumption in net importing countries is expected to increase about 0.2 million bales while consumption in net exporting countries is expected to rise about 0.3 million.

Increase Expected in Government Financing of U.S. Exports

Through mid-August, funds available for financing U.S. cotton exports under special Government programs (including authorizations and loans issued but not used in previous years and those which may not be used in fiscal 1969/70) would cover shipments of around 1.6 million bales of cotton, compared with estimated shipments of 1.1 million the previous year. Authorizations under P.L. 480 for financing cotton exports during 1969/70 are down from a year earlier, while Export-Import Bank credits issued are higher. (See table 32.)

Import Market Prices Continue To Drift Slightly Lower

Price quotations for both U.S. and foreign-grown cotton, c.i.f. Liverpool, have declined slightly in recent months, ranging from one to several cents below quotations for the same months of 1968. Price quotations for most qualities of U.S.-grown cotton have averaged near those for competitive growths in recent months, contrasted to the year-earlier period when most U.S.-grown cotton price quotations averaged well above those for foreign-grown cotton. (See tables 35 and 36.)

The average price of U.S. Strict Middling 1-1/16 inch cotton, c.i.f. Liverpool, during September was 28 cents, only about 1 cent above the c.i.f. Liverpool index price for similar qualities. The September Liverpool index was down slightly from the previous month and was about 3 cents below September 1968, while the U.S. price in September was unchanged from August but was down almost 6 cents from the year-earlier price. (See table 7.)

U.S. and foreign average spot export prices are shown in table 37.

Table 7.--Cotton: Index of prices of selected growths and qualities, and price of U.S. SM 1-1/16", c.i.f. Liverpool, England, January 1967 to date

Month	1967		1968		1969	
	Index 1/	U.S. SM 1-1/16" 2/	Index 1/	U.S. SM 1-1/16" 2/	Index 1/	U.S. SM 1-1/16" 2/
	Cents per pound					
January	28.76	28.57	33.10	36.31	28.19	29.00
February	28.91	28.65	32.42	34.27	27.78	28.79
March	28.95	28.75	31.84	33.64	27.83	28.60
April	28.90	28.93	31.26	32.80	28.31	28.60
May	28.85	28.93	30.90	32.80	28.64	28.60
June	28.90	29.06	30.68	33.18	28.19	28.44
July	28.84	29.38	30.56	34.30	27.74	28.13
August	29.65	29.85	30.61	34.30	27.09	28.00
September	30.61	30.48	30.05	33.79	26.99	28.00
October	31.07	30.88	29.91	31.94		
November	31.26	33.91	29.18	30.16		
December	32.33	37.40	3/28.55	3/29.30		
Average	29.75	30.40	30.74	33.07		

1/ Average of the 6 cheapest growths of SM 1-1/16 inch cotton actively traded for the period in Liverpool market. 2/ Based on offers of minimum micronaire of 3.5 to 4.9. 3/ Average of 3 quotations.

Compiled from Foreign Agricultural Service records and the weekly Cotton and General Economic Review, Liverpool, England.

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RECENT CHANGES IN SELECTED COTTON END USES

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U.S. mill consumption of cotton has declined substantially in recent years. Estimated use is close to 8-1/4 million bales this year--almost 1-1/4 million below the 1965-67 average. The major factor the past few years has been increased competition from man-made fibers in general and man-made fiber fabric blends in particular, both from domestic and foreign sources. Military use of cotton textiles has declined and cotton textile imports have taken a growing share of the domestic market.

Man-made fiber blends are displacing 100-percent cotton goods in both apparel and household end uses. 1/ Cotton's apparel market--its most important outlet--has recently suffered extensive losses. Apparel cotton use this year likely will fall more than 1/2 million equivalent bales below the 1965-67 average. While most of this decline can be attributed to the shift to blends, part can also be traced to contemporary fashions, specifically the recent miniskirt trend. 2/

Since 1965, cotton textile imports have increased over 30 percent and, in mid-1969, represented about 15 percent of domestic cotton consumption (mill use adjusted for the net trade balance in cotton manufactures). However, the current net import trade balance for cotton textiles of slightly over 550,000 equivalent bales represents an increase of only about 150,000 bales since 1965. Thus, in recent years the impact of increased imports of cotton textiles on U.S. mill use likely has been much less than the effect of man-made fiber fabric blends.

Among the major reasons for cotton's recent losses to man-made fibers have been fluctuating raw cotton prices, unstable supplies, and a changing technology. Cotton prices increased to an unusually high level during 1967/68, chiefly a reflection of much uncertainty about supplies of the various staples as a result of the extremely small 1967 crop. Mill prices for cotton hit a peak of 41 cents per pound for SM 1-1/16 inch in December 1967. After adjusting for waste, this converted to 47 cents a pound, considerably above comparable prices of rayon and almost as high as the cotton-equivalent price of polyester. This helped cause a sharp shift from all-cotton fabrics to blends. Since late 1967, the price of cotton has declined considerably. However, this decline has largely been matched by discounts for man-made fibers. Also, technological advances for man-made fiber fabric blends, such as durable press, have greatly contributed to cotton's losses. 3/

Scope of Study

To examine in more detail the impact of man-made fiber fabric blends and cotton textile imports on U.S. cotton use during the past 3 years, 5 intermediate end uses were selected for study--bedsheeting, broadcloth, colored yarn fabrics, oxford cloth, and poplins. 4/ Cotton consumed in these fabrics accounts for about one-fourth of total cotton mill consumption. The raw cotton content of bedsheeting alone amounts to close to 10 percent.

Consumer uses for the 5 primary end-use fabrics include a broad array of apparel and household products. Bedsheeting is second only to men's and boy's trousers in importance of cotton end uses. 5/ Broadcloth, colored yarn fabrics, oxford cloth, and poplins are purchased in the form of shirts, dresses, coats, jackets, skirts, blouses, uniforms, robes, gowns, and pajamas.

See footnotes at end of article.

Extensive Loss to Blends; Little Effect from Foreign Trade in 5 Fabrics

For the 5 selected fabrics, U.S. cotton suffered severe competitive losses to man-made fiber fabric blends during 1966-68. Cotton's losses to man-made fiber blends totaled about 300,000 equivalent bales of cotton during the 3-year period. Colored yarn fabrics made of cotton absorbed over one-third of this loss. On an annual percentage basis, cotton's losses in the 5 fabrics increased from 3.5 percent in 1966 to 6.3 percent in 1968. (See table 8.)

In contrast, increasing textile imports of the selected fabrics did not cause any net displacement of U.S. cotton during 1966-68, as textile exports kept pace. It is estimated that our cotton exports registered a net gain of 16,000 equivalent bales for the 5 selected fabrics, primarily due to competitive gains for shipments of colored yarn fabrics. However, imports affected bedsheeting, for which there was a net loss of 5,000 bales during the period. (See table 8.)

Cotton's Bedsheeting Market in Trouble

The market for cotton bedsheeting, which annually accounts for over 800,000 bales of cotton, is shifting towards blends. For example, 100-percent cotton bedsheets and pillowcases accounted for only 66 percent of the market in the fourth quarter of 1968, compared with 91 percent a year earlier and 99 percent in 1965. Polyester-cotton blended fabrics are responsible; they now comprise about one-third of the market. Although these blends usually contain about 50-percent cotton, total cotton consumed in all bedsheeting was down about 53,000 equivalent bales in 1968, a displacement of 6.1 percent. (See tables 8 and 9.)

Colored Yarn Fabrics Sustain Sharpest Losses to Man-Made Blends

The sharpest cotton losses to man-made fiber fabric blends were sustained in the colored yarn fabric market. Cotton used in 100-percent cotton colored yarn goods declined the equivalent of 273,000 bales between 1966 and 1968. This was only partially offset by an increase of 32,000 equivalent bales of cotton consumed in blends with polyester. However, this net cotton decline of 241,000 bales cannot all be counted as a loss to blends, as the demand for all colored yarn fabrics declined about 12 percent. Thus, cotton's loss to man-made fiber fabric blends was slightly over 100,000 equivalent bales during 1966-68. (See table 8.)

Cotton Poplin's Losses Negligible; Sizeable Losses for Oxford Cloth and Broadcloth

In poplins, man-made fiber fabric blends displaced the equivalent of 13,000 bales of cotton in 1968. This about matched cotton's combined gains of the previous 2 years in this category. Thus, cotton poplin was the only selected fabric in which cotton losses were negligible during the 3-year period. (See table 8.) The primary reason is that our military forces use almost half of all 100-percent cotton poplins produced. Although military demand for most cotton fabrics has declined since 1967, the demand for cotton poplin, the leading fabric purchased by the military, has increased substantially.

Cotton oxford cloth, the smallest fabric category examined, suffered the largest percentage losses to man-made fiber fabric blends--9.3 percent in 1966, 22.0 percent in 1967, and 8.9 percent in 1968. In 1966, almost three times as many bales of cotton were used in all-cotton oxford cloth as in polyester-cotton blends. But in 1968, about twice as many equivalent bales of cotton were used in blends with polyester as consumed in 100-percent cotton fabrics. The net result was a competitive loss of almost 50,000 bales of cotton during the 3-year period. (See table 8.)

Cotton's losses in the broadcloth market totaled 62,000 equivalent bales during 1966-68 as a result of the increased use of man-made fiber fabric blends. The average annual displacement of about 6 percent was the second highest of the fabrics studied. (See table 8.)

Five Fabrics Account for One-Fourth of Total Cotton Use

Total cotton consumed in bedsheeting, colored yarn fabrics, broadcloth, oxford cloth, and poplins accounted for a significant share of cotton mill consumption during 1966-68--26.0 percent, 24.1 percent, and 23.3 percent, respectively. Cotton's losses in these 5 markets were much greater because of man-made fiber fabric blends than as a consequence of textile imports. Cotton displaced as a result of both imports and blends totaled the equivalent of 99,000 bales in 1966, 40,000 bales in 1967, and 141,000 bales in 1968. Corresponding percentage losses collectively were 3.8 percent, 1.8 percent, and 6.5

percent, respectively. For the 5 selected fabrics, net cotton losses to imports of textiles were negligible during 1966-68; losses to man-made blends totaled the equivalent of about 300,000 bales. (See table 8.)

Over 80 percent of cotton displaced by the 5 selected man-made fiber fabric blends during 1966-68 represented a direct loss to cotton. Indirect cotton losses, bedsheeting for example in 1966 and 1967, resulted from declining market shares despite increased cotton consumption. (See table 8.)

Potential for Further Losses; Bedsheeting of Particular Concern

The potential for further cotton losses is more evident with respect to competition from man-made fiber fabric blends than textile imports. This is based on the observation that percentage cotton losses to man-made blends increased from 3.5 percent in 1966 to 6.3 percent in 1968, while percentage losses to textile imports increased only slightly. (See table 8.)

The bedsheeting market is of particular importance to cotton. As this is cotton's second largest end-use market, any further substantial loss to man-made fiber fabric blends will have a significant and detrimental effect on total cotton use. But the recent trend points to less cotton consumption in bedsheeting in the future. Cotton's losses to blends in this market increased from 8,000 equivalent bales (0.9 percent displacement) in 1966 to 53,000 bales (6.1 percent displacement) in 1968. (See table 8.) Apparently, the increasing consumer demand for durable-press sheets is stimulating the use of blended polyester-cotton sheets.

Increased blended fabric production and use have resulted from large research and promotional expenditures by the man-made fiber industry and increased supplies of fibers at reduced prices. For example, research was instrumental in developing permanent press, and extensive promotion has led to widespread consumer acceptance. Another factor favoring blends is the blended fabric producer's relatively higher profit margin. For example, current mill margins for 65/35 polyester-cotton broadcloth are about 70 percent higher than for 100-percent cotton broadcloth, according to data from the Consumer and Marketing Service.

Although cotton is a component of the primary blended fabric produced (polyester-cotton blends account for over half the total), it is usually the minor fiber. However, there are now indications that cotton is facing increasing competition from rayon as polyester's partner. Census Bureau data show production of polyester-rayon blends increasing 91 percent in the first quarter of 1969 compared with a year earlier, while polyester-cotton blends increased only 22 percent. So not only are blends displacing formerly all-cotton fabrics but rayon is bidding for cotton's blended fabric market.

Research and Promotion Important to Cotton's Future

Cotton's inherent characteristics, such as comfort, absorbency, and durability, enhance its use in many apparel, household, and industrial end uses. However, these advantages have been offset somewhat by man-made fibers' durable-press innovation. The development of an improved 100-percent cotton durable-press fabric would enhance cotton's competitive position. Some progress has been made, and cotton research is continuing in an effort to recapture some of cotton's lost markets. The producer-supported Cotton Research and Promotion Program has $10 million budgeted for 1969, one-third of which will be devoted to research, primarily in the durable-press area. Funds available for promotion account for two-thirds of the budget.

1/ See also Barlowe, Russell G. "Cotton and Man-made Fiber Fabric Blends." Cotton Situation. CS-234 (January 1968).

2/ To illustrate, during 1964-68, the average quantity of cotton fabric required to manufacture a woman's woven cotton skirt declined about 40 percent, from 3.2 to 1.9 square yards per skirt, according to data from "Cotton Counts Its Customers" of the National Cotton Council. The fabric content of cotton woven dresses also registered a decline of almost 20 percent. Thus, the recent trend toward rising hemlines in women's apparel has had the net effect of reducing cotton consumed in woven skirts and dresses by perhaps the equivalent of over 50,000 bales since 1964.

3/ Lower prices and greater durability of man-made fibers also have resulted in end-use shifts from all-cotton to all-man-made. These non-blend losses to man-made fibers include some household uses, but primarily industrial uses, such as tires and bags. A good example is the sand bag market. During fiscal 1965-68, the equivalent of almost 1/2 million bales of cotton were used in sand bags purchased by the Defense Department; however, by 1968, acrylic and polypropylene bags had completely displaced cotton sand bags.. (See Wittmann, Charles H. and Donald, James R. "Sand Bag Purchases by the Department of Defense." Cotton Situation. CS-242, August 1969).

4/ Imports of man-made fiber blends also have an impact on domestic cotton markets. For instance, between 1965 and 1968, trade in man-made fiber manufactures switched from a net export balance of 50 million pounds to a net import balance of 43 million pounds. On a cotton-equivalent basis, this converts to a difference of about 300,000 bales of cotton. Of course, not all this trade was devoted to blends but blends probably totaled more than half. However, since detailed data on imports of man-made fiber blends are not available for specific end uses, this study is limited to domestically produced blends and cotton textile imports.

5/ According to the National Cotton Council, the largest end uses for cotton in 1968 were men's and boy's trousers (868,000 equivalent bales), sheets and pillowcases (814,000 bales), men's and boy's shirts (627,000 bales), and towels and toweling (521,000 bales).

* * * * * * * * *

Table 8.—Cotton consumption and net cotton losses in specified broadwoven fabric end uses, 1966, 1967, and 1968

Year and category	Cotton consumption in					Net cotton loss						
						To man-made fibers				To textile imports 2/	Total	
								Total				
	100-percent cotton goods	Cotton blends	Polyester blends	Total	Share 1/	Direct 3/	Indirect 4/	Quantity	Percentage loss		Quantity	Percentage loss
	- - - - - 1,000 bales 5/	- - - - - -			Percent	- - - 1,000 bales 5/	- - -		Percent	- - 1,000 bales 5/	- -	Percent
1966												
Bedsheeting	869	2	13	884	98.7	----	-8	-8	-0.9	-11	-19	-2.1
Broadcloth	326	26	49	401	84.4	-30	----	-30	-7.0	-5	-35	-8.0
Colored yarn	692	105	100	897	88.1	-54	----	-54	-5.7	6/13	-41	-4.4
Oxford	87	----	30	117	75.0	----	-12	-12	-9.3	7/	-12	-9.3
Poplin	138	18	56	212	66.7	6/13	----	6/13	6/6.5	-5	6/8	6/3.9
Total	2,112	151	248	2,511	87.7	-71	-20	-91	-3.5	-8	-99	-3.8
1967												
Bedsheeting	849	3	29	881	96.9	-3	-13	-16	-1.8	6/5	-11	-1.2
Broadcloth	244	31	42	317	82.6	-7	----	-7	-2.2	6/9	6/2	6/0.2
Colored yarn	531	105	99	735	86.0	-18	----	-18	-2.4	6/6	-12	-1.6
Oxford	38	6	48	92	58.2	-25	-1	-26	-22.0	7/	-26	-22.0
Poplin	126	12	55	193	65.9	-2	----	-2	-1.0	6/9	6/7	6/3.8
Total	1,786	158	274	2,218	85.3	-55	-14	-69	-3.0	6/29	-40	-1.8
1968												
Bedsheeting	714	17	82	813	90.9	-53	----	-53	-6.1	6/1	-52	-6.0
Broadcloth	133	55	65	253	75.1	-25	----	-25	-9.0	-2	-27	-9.6
Colored yarn	419	105	132	656	81.4	-37	----	-37	-5.3	-2	-39	-5.6
Oxford	23	5	54	82	53.2	-8	----	-8	-8.9	7/	-8	-8.9
Poplin	126	12	71	210	62.1	----	-13	-13	-5.8	-2	-15	-6.7
Total	1,415	193	405	2,014	79.6	-123	-13	-136	-6.3	-5	-141	-6.5

1/ Cotton's share of total fibers consumed in each end use. 2/ Based on changes in the net trade balance. 3/ Direct substitution of man-made fibers for cotton. 4/ Indirect losses, i.e. due to market expansion. 5/ Cotton-equivalent bales. 6/ Net cotton gain. 7/ Data not available; however, the net trade balance is assumed to be negligible.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census and the National Cotton Council.

Table 9.--Fibers consumed in bedsheeting, by quarters and annually, 1965-68

Year and quarter	Cotton content								Man-made fiber content 1/		Total fibers
	All cotton		Cotton blends 2/		Polyester-cotton blends 2/		Total				
	Quantity	Share	Quantity	Share	Quantity	Share	Quantity	Share	Quantity	Share	
	1,000 bales 3/	Percent	1,000 bales 3/	Percent	1,000 bales 3/	Percent	1,000 bales 3/	Percent	1,000 bales 3/	Percent	1,000 bales 3/
1965											
I	217	99.5	4/	5/	4/	5/	217	99.5	1	0.5	218
II	225	99.1	4/	5/	1	0.4	226	99.6	1	0.4	227
III	209	99.1	4/	5/	1	0.4	210	99.5	1	0.4	211
IV	220	98.7	4/	5/	2	0.9	222	99.6	1	0.4	223
Total	871	99.1	4/	5/	4	0.5	875	99.5	4	0.5	879
1966											
I	224	97.8	1	0.4	2	0.9	227	99.1	2	0.9	229
II	217	96.9	1	0.4	3	1.3	221	98.7	3	1.3	224
III	204	97.1	4/	5/	3	1.4	207	98.6	3	1.4	210
IV	224	96.1	4/	5/	5	2.1	229	98.3	4	1.7	233
Total	869	97.0	2	0.2	13	1.5	884	98.7	12	1.3	896
1967											
I	214	95.5	4/	5/	5	2.2	219	97.8	5	2.2	224
II	215	94.3	4/	5/	7	3.1	222	97.4	6	2.6	228
III	204	93.2	1	0.5	7	3.2	212	96.8	7	3.2	219
IV	216	90.8	2	0.8	10	4.2	228	95.8	10	4.2	238
Total	849	93.4	3	0.3	29	3.2	881	96.9	28	3.1	909
1968											
I	217	88.2	3	6/1.2	13	5.3	233	94.7	13	5.3	246
II	207	85.9	4	6/1.7	15	6.2	226	93.8	15	6.2	241
III	154	76.6	5	6/2.5	21	10.4	180	89.6	21	10.4	201
IV	136	66.0	5	6/2.4	33	16.0	174	84.5	32	15.5	206
Total	714	79.9	17	6/1.9	82	9.2	813	90.9	81	9.1	894

1/ Man-made fibers consumed in blends. 2/ Cotton consumed in blends. 3/ Cotton-equivalent bales. 4/ Less than 500 bales. 5/ Less than 0.1 percent. 6/ Estimated.

Note: Shares may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 10.--Cotton: Supply and distribution, by types, United States, 1950 to date

Year beginning August 1	Supply						Distribution		
		Ginnings							
	Carryover August 1	Current crop less ginnings prior to August 1 of current season	New crop prior to Aug. 1 end of season	Net imports (total less re-exports)	City crop	Total	Mill Consumption	Net exports (total less re-imports) 1/	Total
	1,000 bales 2/								
	All kinds								
1950	6,846.1	9,627.2	223.6	188.8	28.0	16,913.7	3/10,509.4	4,107.7	4/14,644.1
1951	2,277.9	14,852.3	176.4	72.2	40.0	17,418.8	3/9,196.0	5,514.8	4/14,745.8
1952	2,789.4	14,778.2	345.9	193.2	42.0	18,148.7	3/9,461.2	3,048.2	4/12,559.4
1953	5,604.8	15,971.3	388.2	141.6	43.0	22,148.9	8,576.2	3,760.5	4/12,411.7
1954	9,727.9	13,231.0	314.0	146.3	46.0	23,465.2	8,841.5	3,445.5	4/12,347.0
1955	11,205.4	14,228.1	404.8	136.6	47.0	26,021.9	3/9,209.6	2,214.7	11,424.3
1956	14,528.8	12,746.4	230.8	136.4	50.0	27,692.4	3/8,608.4	7,597.7	16,206.0
1957	11,322.6	10,649.6	212.6	141.2	58.0	22,384.0	3/7,999.2	5,716.8	13,716.0
1958	8,737.0	11,222.8	150.5	136.5	51.0	20,297.8	3/8,702.8	2,789.5	11,492.3
1959	8,884.9	14,364.6	139.8	130.7	50.0	23,570.0	9,016.7	7,182.4	16,199.1
1960	7,558.7	14,125.2	227.7	5/127.2	63.0	22,101.8	3/8,279.3	6,632.4	14,911.7
1961	7,227.8	14,096.8	287.4	5/152.4	64.0	21,828.5	3/8,953.8	4,912.9	13,866.7
1962	7,831.4	14,576.8	244.7	136.6	68.0	22,857.5	3/8,418.9	3,350.9	11,769.8
1963	11,215.6	15,045.3	152.1	6/134.8	102.0	26,649.8	3/8,608.7	5,662.4	14,271.1
1964	12,378.3	14,996.9	180.1	6/118.2	70.0	27,743.5	9,170.9	4,059.6	13,230.5
1965	14,290.6	14,752.8	9.9	6/118.4	87.6	29,259.3	9,496.8	2,942.1	12,438.9
1966	16,862.5	9,552.5	256.5	6/104.6	50.0	26,826.1	3/9,484.9	4,668.8	14,153.7
1967	12,533.3	7,182.1	6.1	6/149.1	30.0	19,900.6	3/8,981.5	4,205.6	13,187.1
1968	6,448.3	10,910.5	79.8	6/67.6	40.0	17,546.2	3/8,242.2	2,731.4	10,973.6
1969 10/	6,507.6	11/10,508.0	---	60.0	40.0	17,115.6			
	Other than extra-long staple								
1950	6,781.1	9,565.0	223.6	67.6	28.0	16,665.3	3/10,357.0	4,107.7	4/14,491.7
1951	2,195.5	14,806.3	176.4	26.1	40.0	17,244.3	3/9,116.5	5,514.8	4/14,666.3
1952	2,741.1	14,684.7	345.9	60.7	42.0	17,874.4	3/9,358.1	3,048.2	4/12,456.2
1953	5,511.1	15,906.8	388.2	49.5	43.0	21,898.6	8,475.5	3,760.5	4/12,311.0
1954	9,569.5	13,190.1	314.0	47.9	46.0	23,167.5	8,729.9	3,445.1	4/12,235.0
1955	11,028.5	14,186.6	404.8	50.7	47.0	25,717.6	3/9,084.7	2,194.4	11,279.1
1956	14,399.0	12,697.3	230.8	43.3	50.0	27,420.4	3/8,496.2	7,539.8	16,036.0
1957	11,269.3	10,569.9	212.6	96.6	58.0	22,206.4	3/7,899.8	5,707.1	13,606.8
1958	8,615.3	11,140.9	150.5	51.0	51.0	20,008.7	3/8,593.7	2,766.0	11,359.6
1959	8,732.6	14,295.5	139.8	47.5	50.0	23,265.4	8,879.4	7,178.2	16,057.6
1960	7,404.3	14,059.2	227.7	5/41.5	63.0	21,795.7	3/8,131.2	6,625.0	14,756.3
1961	7,089.5	14,035.8	287.4	5/68.2	64.0	21,544.9	3/8,783.2	4,905.8	13,689.0
1962	7,741.0	14,467.0	244.7	54.5	68.0	22,575.2	3/8,258.3	3,348.2	11,606.5
1963	11,016.0	14,884.1	152.1	6/54.4	102.0	26,208.6	3/8,468.0	5,660.8	14,128.8
1964	12,125.1	14,880.2	180.1	6/35.5	70.0	27,290.9	9,018.6	4,038.4	13,057.0
1965	14,031.3	14,667.2	9.9	6/30.8	87.6	28,826.8	9,355.9	2,936.4	12,292.3
1966	16,574.0	9,481.3	256.5	6/28.9	50.0	26,390.7	3/9,349.9	4,655.9	14,005.8
1967	12,279.5	7,113.8	6.1	57.6	30.0	19,487.0	3/8,854.0	4,161.3	13,015.3
1968	6,257.6	10,832.3	79.8	37.9	40.0	17,247.6	3/8,115.9	2,722.9	10,838.8
1969 10/	6,352.8	11/10,428.2	---	20.0	40.0	16,841.0			
	Long staple (other than upland) 7/								
1950	65.0	62.2	---	121.2	---	248.4	3/152.4	8/	152.4
1951	82.4	46.0	---	46.1	---	174.5	3/79.5	8/	79.5
1952	48.3	93.5	---	132.5	---	274.3	3/103.1	8/	103.1
1953	93.7	64.5	---	92.1	---	250.3	100.7	8/	100.7
1954	158.4	40.9	---	98.4	---	297.7	111.6	0.4	112.0
1955	176.9	41.5	---	85.9	---	304.3	3/124.9	20.3	145.2
1956	129.8	49.1	---	93.1	---	272.0	3/112.2	57.9	170.1
1957	53.3	79.7	---	44.6	---	177.6	3/99.4	9.7	109.1
1958	121.7	81.9	---	85.5	---	289.1	3/109.1	23.5	132.6
1959	152.3	69.1	---	83.2	---	304.6	137.3	4.2	141.5
1960	154.4	66.0	---	85.7	---	306.1	3/148.1	7.4	155.4
1961	138.3	61.0	---	84.2	---	283.6	3/170.6	7.1	177.7
1962	9/90.4	109.8	---	82.1	---	282.3	3/160.6	2.7	163.3
1963	9/199.6	161.2	---	6/80.4	---	441.2	3/140.7	1.6	142.3
1964	9/253.2	116.7	---	6/82.7	---	452.6	152.3	21.2	173.5
1965	9/259.3	85.6	---	6/87.6	---	432.5	140.9	5.7	146.6
1966	9/288.5	71.2	---	6/75.7	---	435.4	3/135.0	12.9	147.9
1967	9/253.8	68.3	---	12/91.5	---	413.6	3/127.5	44.3	171.8
1968	190.7	78.2	---	6/29.7	---	298.6	3/126.3	8.5	134.8
1969 10/	154.8	11/79.8	---	40.0	---	274.6			

1/ Beginning 1956, re-exports no longer published. 2/ Running bales except "net imports" which are in bales of 500 pounds, gross weight. 3/ Adjusted to cotton marketing year basis, August 1-July 31. 4/ Includes small amount of destroyed cotton. 5/ Does not include picker laps reported as raw cotton by the Bureau of the Census. 6/ Imports for consumption. 7/ Includes American-Egyptian, Sea Island, and foreign-grown cotton. In some years prior to 1962, small amounts of foreign-grown long-staple upland cotton are included. 8/ Less than 50 bales. 9/ Foreign stockpile cotton included by the Bureau of the Census as of August 1 was 7,168 bales in 1962, 61,168 bales in 1963, 27,474 bales in 1964, 18,307 bales in 1965, 12,500 bales in 1966, and 884 bales in 1967. In bond cotton is not included; 116,609 bales as of August 1 in 1963, 60,297 in 1964, 38,022 in 1965, and 33,284 in 1966. 10/ Preliminary and estimated. 11/ Crop Reporting Board estimate of October 1. 12/ Imports exceed quota of 85,600 bales, in part, because import data are not adjusted to August 1-July 31 marketing year. Also, may include 6,000 or more bales of cotton stapling less than 1-3/8 inches.

Bureau of the Census.

Table 11.--Cotton: Acreage, production, and yield, by States, 1963-67 average, 1968, and 1969 forecast with comparisons

State	Harvested acres				Lint yield per harvested acre				Production			
	Average 1963-67	1968	1969 1/	Change from 1968	Average 63-67	1968	1969 1/	Change from 1968	Average 1963-67	1968 crop	1969 crop 1/	Change from 1968
	- - - - 1,000 acres	- - - -		Percent	- - - - - Pounds	- - - - -		Percent	- - - - 1,000 bales 2/	- - - -		Percent
North Carolina	271	189	180	-4.8	355	310	293	-5.5	217	123	110	-10.6
South Carolina	412	340	298	-12.4	456	352	387	+9.9	394	251	240	-4.4
Georgia	499	395	395	-	439	322	304	-5.6	466	266	250	-6.0
Tennessee	421	360	400	+11.1	528	432	492	+13.9	494	325	410	+26.2
Alabama	675	525	545	+3.8	440	362	374	+3.3	658	397	425	+7.1
Missouri	261	190	290	+52.6	495	495	497	+ .4	294	197	300	+52.3
Mississippi	1,242	1,105	1,190	+7.7	668	660	555	-15.9	1,759	1,522	1,375	-9.6
Arkansas	1,051	980	1,040	+6.1	502	502	519	+3.4	1,152	1,028	1,125	+9.4
Louisiana	445	410	430	+4.9	587	636	480	-24.5	542	545	430	-21.1
Oklahoma	494	380	440	+15.8	270	333	327	-1.8	280	264	300	+13.6
Texas	4,917	4,125	4,825	+17.0	375	410	323	-21.2	3,831	3,525	3,250	-7.8
New Mexico	161	152	156	+2.6	652	557	554	- .5	220	177	180	+1.7
Arizona	320	297	308	+3.7	1,006	1,182	1,068	-9.6	679	733	685	-6.5
California	681	687	700	+1.9	1,034	1,097	977	-10.9	1,486	1,573	1,425	-9.4
Other States 3/	38	25	27	+8.0	404	422	408	-3.3	32	22	23	+4.5
U.S.	11,887	10,160	11,224	+10.5	498	516	450	-12.8	12,504	10,948	10,528	-3.8
American Egyptian 4/	93.2	67.0	76.6	+14.3	522	565	511	-9.6	103.1	79.2	81.6	+3.0

1/ August 1 estimate. 2/ Bales of 500 pounds gross weight. A 500-pound bale contains about 480 pounds of lint. 3/ Includes Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, Kansas, and Nevada. 4/ Included in State and United States totals.

Crop Reporting Board, report of October 8, 1969

Table 12.—Cotton: Acreage, planted and harvested, production, and yield per acre on harvested acreage, by regions, 1960 to date

Crop year beginning August 1	West 1/		Southwest 2/		Delta 3/		Southeast 4/		Total
	1,000 acres	Percent of total	1,000 acres	Percent of total	1,000 acres	Percent of total	1,000 acres	Percent of total	1,000 acres
	Planted acreage 5/								
1960	1,619	10.1	7,455	46.3	4,433	27.6	2,573	16.0	16,080
1961	1,446	8.7	7,785	46.9	4,639	28.0	2,718	16.4	16,588
1962	1,454	8.9	7,595	46.6	4,573	28.1	2,671	16.4	16,293
1963	1,353	9.1	6,845	46.1	4,165	28.1	2,480	16.7	14,843
1964	1,338	9.0	6,839	46.1	4,182	28.2	2,477	16.7	14,836
1965	1,274	9.0	6,435	45.5	4,094	28.9	2,349	16.6	14,152
1966	1,031	10.0	4,712	45.5	2,989	28.9	1,617	15.6	10,349
1967	977	10.3	4,385	46.4	2,720	28.8	1,366	14.5	9,448
1968	1,158	10.6	4,871	44.7	3,343	30.6	1,540	14.1	10,912
1969 6/	1,203	10.1	5,725	47.9	3,498	29.2	1,535	12.8	11,961
	Harvested acreage								
1960	1,577	10.3	6,955	45.4	4,284	28.0	2,493	16.3	15,309
1961	1,409	9.0	7,205	46.1	4,404	28.2	2,616	16.7	15,634
1962	1,418	9.1	7,112	45.7	4,434	28.5	2,605	16.7	15,569
1963	1,310	9.2	6,440	45.3	4,042	28.5	2,420	17.0	14,212
1964	1,306	9.3	6,250	44.5	4,080	29.0	2,421	17.2	14,057
1965	1,241	9.1	6,120	45.0	3,974	29.2	2,280	16.7	13,615
1966	1,006	10.5	4,348	45.5	2,774	29.1	1,424	14.9	9,552
1967	957	11.8	3,895	49.2	2,262	27.8	883	11.2	7,997
1968	1,138	11.2	4,505	44.3	3,049	30.0	1,468	14.5	10,160
1969 7/	1,166	10.4	5,265	46.9	3,355	29.9	1,438	12.8	11,224
	Production								
	1,000 bales 8/	Percent of total	1,000 bales 8/	Percent of total	1,000 bales 8/	Percent of total	1,000 bales 8/	Percent of total	1,000 bales 8/
1960	3,086	21.6	4,804	33.7	4,448	31.2	1,934	13.5	14.272
1961	2,823	19.7	5,155	36.0	4,497	31.4	1,843	12.9	14.318
1962	3,128	21.0	5,037	33.9	4,724	31.8	1,978	13.3	14,867
1963	2,830	18.4	4,753	31.0	5,423	35.4	2,328	15.2	15,334
1964	2,822	18.6	4,410	29.0	5,483	36.1	2,467	16.3	15,182
1965	2,714	18.2	5,037	33.6	5,066	33.8	2,156	14.4	14,973
1966	1,928	20.1	3,396	35.5	3,086	32.2	1,165	12.2	9,575
1967	1,655	22.2	2,961	39.7	2,184	29.3	658	8.8	7,458
1968	2,488	22.7	3,789	34.6	3,621	33.1	1,050	9.6	10,948
1969 7/	2,295	21.7	3,550	33.7	3,646	34.6	1,037	9.9	10,528

Yield per acre on harvested acreage

Crop year beginning August 1	West 1/		Southwest 2/		Delta 3/		Southeast 4/		United States	
	Pounds 9/	Pounds 10/	Pounds 9/	Pounds 10/	Pounds 9/	Pounds 10/	Pounds 9/	Pounds 10/	Pounds 9/	Pounds 10/
1960	937	982	331	345	497	494	371	376	446	454
1961	959	992	343	339	489	537	338	384	438	464
1962	1,056	1,004	339	341	510	556	363	404	457	475
1963	1,034	1,026	354	354	642	579	461	421	517	491
1964	1,035	1,018	338	360	643	587	488	431	517	500
1965	1,047	972	394	365	610	578	453	430	527	498
1966	918	975	375	375	532	563	392	406	480	497
1967	828	957	364	372	462	539	356	378	447	484
1968	1,047		404		569		342		516	
1969 7/	944		323		522		346		450	

1/ West includes California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Nevada. 2/ Southwest includes Texas and Oklahoma. 3/ Delta includes Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Illinois, and Kentucky. 4/ Southeast includes Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama. 5/ Not adjusted for final acreage compliance with allotments. 6/ Crop reporting Board report of July 8, 1969. 7/ Crop Reporting Board report of October 8, 1969. 8/ 500-pound gross weight bales. 9/ Actual yield per acre. 10/ Yield trend—the 5-year centered average.

Crop Reporting Board, Statistical Reporting Service.

Table 13.--Upland cotton: Acreage of skip-row planting patterns, crops of 1964-69

State	Less than four rows skipped						Four or more rows skipped					
	1964	1965	1966	1967 1/	1968	1969	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
	Acres											
Alabama	37,564	81,794	21,636		44,290	50,669	819	1,532	36,963	43,303	4,106	983
Arizona	135,153	175,403	4,193		122,066	111,276	8,052	5,016	79,546	60,842	11,370	2,757
Arkansas	41,203	116,662	7,430		64,094	57,081	10,677	5,071	42,314	30,752	2,724	494
California	273,450	276,964	12,602		232,472	152,063	1,892	1,721	109,789	123,064	3,483	782
Florida	332	1,259	59		737	1,737	---	---	413	1,582	1,065	747
Georgia	21,954	50,259	14,547		32,758	20,125	475	555	1,555	11,886	1,221	564
Illinois	---	133	---		---	---	---	---	104	---	21	---
Kansas	---	---	---		---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Kentucky	---	---	---		---	---	55	95	320	124	---	---
Louisiana	18,943	62,810	2,787		48,809	46,975	1,198	2,389	41,623	23,056	4,478	2,383
Mississippi	310,463	379,477	11,502		358,352	323,051	22,705	18,530	250,751	245,299	33,479	15,995
Missouri	12,160	13,767	73		4,317	2,026	1,755	2,203	7,721	4,346	1,237	888
Nevada	62	115	---		97	137	---	---	94	8	---	---
New Mexico	17,068	22,449	3,964		14,001	27,354	799	793	2,852	8,178	1,229	133
North Carolina	548	4,874	2,236		1,781	1,402	1,967	2,008	1,068	2,939	456	50
Oklahoma	29,302	32,186	5,822		4,807	6,251	9,245	5,166	14,508	13,698	3,817	2,742
South Carolina	1,210	7,833	2,552		9,117	3,686	307	150	903	2,089	530	37
Tennessee	4,288	7,098	317		3,877	4,960	238	919	4,750	3,714	773	574
Texas	1,322,196	1,505,360	316,184		840,911	1,244,662	131,372	109,957	591,771	850,751	242,284	108,243
Virginia	---	61	---		59	---	---	---	---	8	---	---
Total	2,225,896	2,738,504	405,904		1,782,545	2,053,455	191,556	156,105	1,187,045	1,425,639	312,273	137,372

1/ Breakout of rows skipped not available. Data included with four or more rows skipped.

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 14.--Upland cotton: Daily rate of mill consumption, unadjusted and seasonally adjusted, August 1967 to date

Month	1967/68		1968/69		1969/70 1/	
	Unadjusted	Adjusted 2/	Unadjusted	Adjusted 2/	Unadjusted	Adjusted 2/
	Bales 3/					
August	35,598	34,494	32,700	31,686	30,997	30,036
September	33,570	33,470	31,662	31,567	31,494	31,400
October	36,726	35,622	31,997	31,035		
November	35,421	34,356	32,382	31,408		
December	32,530	35,669	28,394	31,134		
January	34,705	34,125	31,731	31,201		
February	35,903	34,655	31,848	30,741		
March	35,554	34,586	32,646	31,757		
April	33,079	32,462	31,244	30,661		
May	34,036	32,758	32,393	31,177		
June	33,560	33,129	31,721	31,314		
July	26,374	31,473	25,582	30,527		

1/ Preliminary. 2/ See March 1967 Cotton Situation, CS-229, for seasonal adjustment factors. 3/ Running bales.

Bureau of the Census.

Table 15.--Man-made staple fiber: Daily rate of mill consumption on cotton-system spinning spindles, unadjusted and seasonally adjusted, August 1967 to date

Month	1967/68				1968/69				1969/70 1/			
	Rayon and acetate		Noncellulosic 2/		Rayon and acetate		Noncellulosic 2/		Rayon and acetate		Noncellulosic 2/	
	Unadjusted	Adjusted 3/	Unadjusted	Adjusted 3/	Unadjusted	Adjusted 3/	Unadjusted	Adjusted 3/	Unadjusted	Adjusted 3/	Unadjusted	Adjusted 3/
	1,000 pounds											
August	2,230	2,159	2,238	2,135	2,749	2,661	3,002	2,864	2,580	2,498	3,419	3,262
September	2,119	2,102	2,310	2,331	2,783	2,761	3,042	3,070	2,574	2,554	3,411	3,442
October	2,320	2,250	2,535	2,520	2,767	2,684	3,127	3,108				
November	2,362	2,247	2,388	2,422	2,816	2,679	3,126	3,170				
December	2,148	2,322	2,251	2,541	2,559	2,766	2,813	3,175				
January	2,285	2,322	2,603	2,603	2,809	2,855	3,148	3,148				
February	2,464	2,367	2,758	2,662	2,873	2,760	3,183	3,072				
March	2,474	2,409	2,962	2,881	2,861	2,786	3,300	3,210				
April	2,253	2,224	2,821	2,741	2,708	2,673	3,152	3,063				
May	2,599	2,543	2,935	2,756	2,868	2,806	3,407	3,199				
June	2,622	2,596	3,008	2,935	2,699	2,643	3,322	3,241				
July	2,052	2,408	2,478	2,750	2,158	2,533	2,817	3,127				

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes nylon, acrylic and modacrylic, polyester, and other man-made staple fibers. 3/ See March 1967 Cotton Situation, CS-229, for seasonal adjustment factors.

Bureau of the Census.

Table 16.--Cotton: American Middling White, spot prices in designated U.S. markets, loan rates, and prices received by farmers for upland cotton, August 1966 to date

Year beginning August 1	Average spot market prices per pound 1/					Prices per pound received by farmers for upland cotton 2/
	15/16 inch	1 inch	1-1/32 inches	1-1/16 inches	1-3/32 inches	
	Cents					
1966						
August	20.54	22.04	23.11	24.09	24.76	21.17
September	20.34	21.86	22.94	23.95	24.61	21.17
October	20.32	21.83	22.93	23.96	24.62	22.45
November	20.28	21.84	22.94	24.18	24.83	21.89
December	20.17	21.92	23.02	24.52	25.17	21.96
January	20.12	21.97	23.12	24.78	25.44	19.79
February	19.94	22.01	23.17	24.95	25.62	20.21
March	19.94	22.08	23.21	24.99	25.67	20.45
April	19.99	22.17	23.33	25.06	25.74	20.43
May	20.07	22.23	23.41	25.11	25.80	19.70
June	20.18	22.40	23.59	25.37	26.08	20.34
July	20.42	22.57	23.81	25.71	26.41	20.92
Average	20.20	22.08	23.22	24.72	25.40	3/20.64
Loan rates 4/	19.71	21.11	22.06	22.91	23.51	5/20.21
1967						
August	20.37	22.77	24.16	26.19	26.89	22.00
September	20.15	23.22	24.91	27.13	27.83	21.27
October	20.01	23.40	25.95	28.49	29.26	27.27
November	20.74	24.98	29.79	32.54	33.58	30.48
December	22.00	27.02	32.40	34.80	35.86	27.61
January	21.17	26.19	30.60	33.12	33.99	22.45
February	20.42	25.40	29.30	31.87	32.80	20.45
March	20.29	25.21	28.75	31.39	32.30	20.29
April	20.14	25.06	28.45	30.86	31.75	20.22
May	20.17	24.93	28.18	30.32	31.25	21.59
June	20.32	24.83	28.04	30.14	31.04	21.12
July	20.61	24.94	28.13	30.33	31.22	21.46
Average	20.53	24.83	28.22	30.60	31.48	3/25.39
Loan rates 4/	17.81	20.36	21.61	22.91	23.76	5/19.47
1968						
August	21.11	25.05	28.30	30.59	31.47	25.99
September	21.20	24.97	28.09	30.34	31.17	26.24
October	6/21.24	24.29	26.89	28.98	29.74	26.51
November	6/20.55	23.27	25.17	27.01	27.66	24.16
December	6/19.95	22.68	24.37	26.27	26.85	21.55
January	6/19.68	22.47	24.16	26.12	26.67	19.23
February	6/19.49	22.21	23.76	25.65	26.16	19.60
March	6/19.33	22.09	23.66	25.61	26.10	20.46
April	6/19.23	21.99	23.56	25.60	26.05	20.63
May	6/19.46	21.93	23.51	25.66	26.11	20.09
June	6/19.54	21.89	23.51	25.64	26.10	21.24
July	6/19.53	21.92	23.57	25.67	26.13	21.74
Average	20.03	22.90	24.88	26.93	27.52	
Loan rates 4/	17.79	20.34	21.84	23.84	24.54	5/19.69
1969						
August	6/19.24	21.59	23.19	25.24	25.75	20.53
September	6/19.05	21.42	22.96	24.98	25.54	19.39
October						
November						
December						
January						
February						
March						
April						
May						
June						
July						
Average						
Loan rates 4/	17.89	20.34	21.94	23.94	24.64	5/19.71

1/ Prices exclude equalization payments which were eliminated August 1, 1966. 2/ Excludes domestic allotment payments, price support and diversion payments. 3/ Weighted average. 4/ Spot market loan rates exclude 14-point premium in 1965, 20-point premium in 1966, 30-point premium in 1967, 35-point premium in 1968, and 45-point premium in 1969 for 3.5-4.9 micronaire. Spot prices are for cotton with micronaire readings of 3.5 through 4.9. 5/ Average of the crop. 6/ Average of six markets.

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, Consumer and Marketing Service, and Statistical Reporting Service.

Table 17.--American upland cotton: U.S. mill consumption by staple length, by month, May 1967, and January 1968 to date

Year and month 1/	Mill consumption reported by staple length									Total consumption 2/
	Less than 1"		1" and 1-1/32"		1-1/16" and 1-3/32"		Longer than 1-3/32"		Total	
	Quantity	Share of total	Quantity	Share of total	Quantity	Share of total	Quantity	Share of total	Quantity	
	1,000 bales 3/	Pct.	1,000 bales 3/	Pct.	1,000 bales 3/	Pct.	1,000 bales 3/	Pct.	1,000 bales 3/	
1967										
May (4) 4/	64.8	9.7	199.3	29.9	373.0	55.9	30.4	4.5	667.6	719.5
1968										
Jan. (5)	107.1	12.9	230.1	27.8	449.6	54.3	41.4	5.0	828.1	865.7
Feb. (4)	88.5	12.9	188.1	27.4	379.8	55.3	30.2	4.4	686.6	716.2
Mar. (4)	85.9	12.6	183.3	26.9	378.0	55.6	33.4	4.9	680.7	709.3
Apr. (5)	102.7	12.9	214.1	26.8	440.3	55.2	40.7	5.1	797.8	825.2
May (4)	83.9	12.9	176.5	27.1	360.0	55.2	31.4	4.8	651.8	679.1
June (4)	83.5	12.9	171.4	26.5	359.5	55.6	31.9	5.0	646.2	669.1
July (5)	79.0	12.5	168.2	26.6	353.3	55.9	31.9	5.0	632.4	662.7
Aug. (4)	80.4	12.8	175.1	27.9	340.3	54.1	32.7	5.2	628.6	651.9
Sept. (4)	79.5	13.0	160.1	26.3	338.4	55.5	31.4	5.2	609.5	630.7
Oct. (5)	103.6	13.5	205.4	26.7	420.0	54.6	39.7	5.2	768.7	797.2
Nov. (4)	82.8	13.3	171.7	27.5	342.6	54.9	27.0	4.3	624.1	645.8
Dec. (4)	66.9	12.3	148.8	27.3	301.6	55.4	26.9	5.0	544.2	566.1
1969										
Jan. (5)	96.9	12.8	205.8	27.3	411.7	54.5	41.0	5.4	755.4	791.0
Feb. (4)	78.7	12.9	168.5	27.5	328.9	53.8	35.6	5.8	611.7	635.5
Mar. (4)	81.7	12.9	171.4	27.0	343.2	54.1	37.7	6.0	634.0	651.5
Apr. (5)	96.8	12.8	206.0	27.3	401.9	53.3	49.4	6.6	754.2	779.2
May (4)	81.7	13.1	171.8	27.5	335.8	53.8	35.3	5.6	624.5	646.5
June (4)	78.2	12.8	167.4	27.3	332.6	54.2	35.0	5.7	613.3	633.1
July (5)	75.6	12.3	173.8	28.2	329.0	53.3	38.2	6.2	616.6	638.3
Aug. (4)	79.0	13.2	169.5	28.3	321.5	53.6	29.6	4.9	599.6	618.6
Sept. (5) 5/	77.3	12.6	170.1	27.7	334.9	54.5	31.7	5.2	614.0	628.8
Oct. (4)										
Nov. (4)										
Dec. (5)										

1/ Numbers in parentheses indicate number of weeks in month. 2/ Includes data for which breakdown by staple length was not obtained. 3/ Running bales. 4/ Data for May 1967 based on industry survey. 5/ Preliminary.

Bureau of the Census, as reported by mills.

Table 18.--American upland cotton: Carryover, ginnings, supply, disappearance, and CCC inventory, by staple length, 1961-68

Year beginning August 1	Shorter than 1 inch		1 inch and 1-1/32 inches		1-1/16 inches and over		All staple lengths
	Quantity	Percentage of total	Quantity	Percentage of total	Quantity	Percentage of total	Quantity
	1,000 bales	Percent	1,000 bales	Percent	1,000 bales	Percent	1,000 bales
				Carryover			
1961	598	9	3,030	43	3,450	48	7,078
1962	1,378	18	2,154	28	4,193	54	7,725
1963	2,855	26	3,189	29	4,961	45	11,005
1964	3,686	31	4,253	35	4,171	34	12,110
1965	4,339	31	4,576	33	5,103	36	14,018
1966	5,932	36	5,791	35	4,842	29	16,565
1967	4,921	40	4,244	35	3,105	25	12,270
1968	2,189	35	1,641	26	2,416	39	6,246
1969 1/	821	13	1,281	20	4,232	67	6,334
				Ginnings			
1961	3,854	27	3,075	22	7,334	51	14,263
1962	3,842	26	3,645	25	7,267	49	14,754
1963	3,872	26	4,199	28	7,058	46	15,129
1964	3,439	23	4,338	29	7,255	48	15,032
1965	3,999	27	3,555	24	7,293	49	14,847
1966	2,556	27	1,642	17	5,293	56	9,491
1967	1,705	23	1,109	15	4,556	62	7,370
1968 1/	1,635	15	1,707	16	7,496	69	10,838
				Supply 3/			
1961	4,452	21	6,105	29	10,784	50	21,341
1962	5,220	23	5,799	26	11,460	51	22,479
1963	6,729	26	7,388	28	12,017	46	26,134
1964	7,126	26	8,591	32	11,426	42	27,143
1965	8,338	29	8,131	28	12,397	43	28,866
1966	8,488	33	7,433	28	10,135	39	26,056
1967	6,626	34	5,353	27	7,662	39	19,641
1968 1/	3,824	22	3,348	20	9,912	58	2/17,084
				Disappearance 4/			
1961	3,074	23	3,951	29	6,591	48	13,616
1962	2,365	21	2,610	23	6,499	56	11,474
1963	3,042	22	3,135	22	7,846	56	14,023
1964	2,786	21	4,015	31	6,323	48	13,124
1965	2,405	20	2,341	19	7,554	61	12,300
1966	3,567	26	3,189	23	7,030	51	13,786
1967	4,436	33	3,712	28	5,246	39	13,394
1968 1/	3,003	28	2,067	19	5,680	53	10,750
				CCC Inventory			
1961	3	--	211	15	1,232	85	1,446
1962	678	14	1,127	24	2,883	62	4,688
1963	2,300	19	1,970	24	3,746	47	8,017
1964	3,362	33	3,099	30	3,771	37	10,232
1965	3,904	34	4,033	36	3,460	30	11,397
1966	4,814	40	4,513	37	2,750	23	12,077
1967	3,900	70	1,390	25	310	5	5,600
1968	6	11	14	25	37	64	57

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Does not include imports and city crop. 3/ Carryover at beginning of season, plus ginnings. 4/ Supply minus carryover at end of season.

Compiled from reports of Consumer and Marketing Service and Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 19.--Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of cotton, United States, August 1, 1968, to date

Date	Total	Upland			Extra-long staple 1/		
		Owned 2/	Under loan	Total	Owned 3/	Under loan	Total
				1,000 bales			
1968							
August 1	205	57	---	57	148	---	148
August 9	201	53	---	53	148	---	148
August 16	201	53	---	53	148	---	148
August 23	200	52	---	52	148	---	148
August 30	189	52	---	52	137	---	137
September 6	173	46	---	46	127	---	127
September 13	173	46	---	46	109	---	109
September 20	156	46	1	47	109	---	109
September 27	176	46	21	67	109	---	109
October 4	183	38	36	74	109	---	109
October 11	196	38	49	87	109	---	109
October 18	225	38	78	116	109	---	109
October 25	260	38	113	151	109	---	109
November 1	320	38	173	211	109	---	109
November 8	423	38	276	314	109	---	109
November 15	550	38	403	441	109	---	109
November 22	778	38	631	669	109	---	109
November 29	953	38	806	844	109	4/	109
December 6	1,234	38	1,087	1,125	109	4/	109
December 13	1,590	38	1,443	1,481	109	4/	109
December 20	1,830	38	1,682	1,720	109	1	110
December 27	2,112	38	1,963	2,001	108	3	111
1969							
January 3	2,312	38	2,164	2,202	107	3	110
January 10	2,808	38	2,657	2,695	106	7	113
January 17	3,081	38	2,928	2,966	106	9	115
January 24	3,319	38	3,161	3,199	106	14	120
January 31	3,419	38	3,259	3,297	105	17	122
February 7	3,507	38	3,346	3,384	105	18	123
February 14	3,594	38	3,432	3,470	105	19	124
February 20	3,652	38	3,489	3,527	105	20	125
February 28	3,706	32	3,549	3,581	105	20	125
March 7	3,740	32	3,583	3,615	105	20	125
March 14	3,750	32	3,593	3,625	105	20	125
March 21	3,729	25	3,578	3,603	105	21	126
March 28	3,746	25	3,596	3,621	104	21	125
April 4	3,728	25	3,578	3,603	105	20	125
April 11	3,718	25	3,568	3,593	105	20	125
April 18	3,689	25	3,540	3,565	105	19	124
April 25	3,680	25	3,530	3,555	105	20	125
May 2	3,631	25	3,483	3,508	105	18	123
May 9	3,593	25	3,446	3,471	105	17	122
May 16	3,549	24	3,403	3,427	105	17	122
May 23	3,528	24	3,382	3,407	104	17	121
May 30	3,502	24	3,357	3,381	104	17	121
June 6	3,478	24	3,333	3,357	104	17	121
June 13	3,433	24	3,288	3,313	103	17	120
June 20	3,368	24	3,225	3,249	103	16	119
June 27	3,316	24	3,174	3,198	103	15	118
July 4	3,275	24	3,134	3,158	103	14	117
July 11	3,215	24	3,075	3,099	103	13	116
July 18	3,175	24	3,034	3,058	103	13	116
July 25	2,911	24	2,775	2,799	102	10	112

1/ Includes American-Egyptian and Sea Island. 2/ Excludes cotton sold April 29,1968, to date, for delivery in the 1968 marketing year. 3/ Includes American-Egyptian cotton transferred to CCC from the national stockpile. 4/ Less than 500 bales.

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 20.--Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of cotton, United States, August 1, 1969 to date

Date	Total	Upland			Extra-long staple 1/		
		Owned 2/	Under loan	Total	Owned 3/	Under loan	Total
	1,000 bales						
August 1	2,911	2,799	---	2,799	112	---	112
August 8	2,911	2,799	---	2,799	112	---	112
August 15	2,911	2,799	---	2,799	112	---	112
August 22	2,911	2,799	6	2,805	106	---	106
August 29	2,931	2,793	39	2,832	99	---	99
September 5	2,936	2,786	56	2,842	94	---	94
September 12	3,035	2,786	65	2,943	92	---	92
September 19	2,938	2,775	72	2,847	91	---	91
September 26	2,941	2,775	77	2,852	89	---	89
October 3	2,881	2,700	94	2,794	87	---	87
October 10	2,910	2,700	123	2,823	87	---	87

1/ Includes American-Egyptian and Sea Island. 2/ Excludes cotton sold September 9 to date for delivery in the 1969 marketing year. 3/ Includes American-Egyptian cotton transferred to CCC from the national stockpile.

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 21.--Extra-long staple cotton 1/: Daily rate of mill consumption, unadjusted and seasonally adjusted, August 1965 to date

Month	1965/66		1966/67		1967/68		1968/69 2/		1969/70 2/	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
	Bales 3/									
August	575	553	543	521	457	438	530	508	435	417
September	589	592	516	520	421	424	512	516	460	463
October	584	581	534	531	467	465	516	513		
November	597	582	509	497	574	560	543	530		
December	487	547	482	541	468	525	462	519		
January	556	555	552	551	494	493	525	524		
February	563	536	532	506	530	504	496	472		
March	576	547	510	484	514	488	531	504		
April	532	512	543	523	470	452	429	413		
May	515	499	609	590	549	531	429	415		
June	493	492	529	527	518	516	491	490		
July	439	509	362	420	408	473	368	427		

1/ Includes American-Egyptian, Sea Island and foreign-grown cotton.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Running bales.

Bureau of the Census.

Table 22.--Cloth values, raw fiber prices, and mill margins for unfinished cotton carded yarn goods and blended fabric (polyester and cotton), August 1967 to date

Year and month	Cotton fabric 1/			Blended fabric 2/		
	Fabric values 3/	Price of raw cotton 4/	Mill margins 5/	Fabric values 3/	Price of raw fibers 6/	Mill margins 5/
	Cents					
1967						
August	63.87	26.64	37.23	102.47	49.80	52.67
September	63.90	27.26	36.64	105.81	50.09	55.72
October	63.91	28.16	35.75	113.18	50.50	62.68
November	65.27	31.84	33.43	119.03	52.18	66.85
December	67.50	35.14	32.36	123.65	54.33	69.32
January	67.71	33.99	33.72	125.50	53.58	71.92
February	67.64	32.28	35.36	126.54	53.00	73.54
March	67.29	31.16	36.13	118.65	52.68	65.97
April	67.32	30.55	36.77	115.67	52.42	63.25
May	67.43	30.13	37.30	115.97	52.12	63.85
June	67.70	29.97	37.73	114.78	51.94	62.84
July	68.08	30.02	38.06	115.65	51.96	63.69
Average	66.47	30.60	35.87	116.41	52.05	64.36
1968						
August	68.04	30.19	37.85	116.00	51.96	64.04
September	68.03	29.93	38.10	114.12	51.88	62.24
October	68.01	28.98	39.03	111.74	51.43	60.31
November	68.11	27.31	40.80	111.21	50.70	60.51
December	68.45	26.43	42.02	111.05	50.37	60.68
January	68.58	26.05	42.53	108.94	50.34	58.60
February	68.60	25.52	43.08	105.18	50.17	55.01
March	68.36	25.44	42.92	105.32	50.17	55.15
April	68.16	25.45	42.71	108.87	50.17	58.70
May	68.20	25.47	42.73	111.20	50.26	60.94
June	68.20	25.39	42.81	109.84	50.24	59.60
July	68.31	25.29	43.02	110.41	50.19	60.22
Average	68.25	26.79	41.46	110.32	50.66	59.66
1969						
August	68.62	25.11	43.51	110.07	50.04	60.03
September	68.79	24.76	44.03	109.46	49.94	59.52
October						
November						
December						
January						
February						
March						
April						
May						
June						
July						
Average						

1/ Expanded construction series. 2/ 65 percent polyester-35 percent cotton (average of 3 constructions). 3/ The estimated value of fabric obtainable from a pound of raw fiber. 4/ Monthly average prices per pound for four territory growths, even running lots, prompt shipments, delivered at Group 201 (Group B) mill points including landing costs and brokerage. 5/ Difference between fabric values and fiber prices. 6/ Monthly average prices per pound for polyester and raw cotton delivered at mills. However, these prices (list) for polyester are reported to be higher than actual prices paid by mills because of discounting practices.

Consumer and Marketing Service.

Table 23.--- Textile fabrics: Deliveries to U.S. military forces, raw fiber content, by major fiber, by months 1968 to date

Year and month	Cotton					Wool					Man-made										Total all fibers
	100 percent cotton fabric	Cotton and man-made fiber mixtures		Cotton and other fiber mixtures	Total 1/	100 percent wool fabric	Wool and man-made fiber mixtures		Wool and other fiber mixtures	Total 1/	Cellulosic			Non-cellulosic			Total			Glass	
		50 percent or more cotton	Less than 50 percent cotton				50 percent or more wool	Less than 50 percent wool			Filament yarn	Staple fiber	Total 1/	Filament yarn	Staple fiber	Total 1/	Filament yarn	Staple fiber	Total 1/		
	1,000 pounds																				
1968																					
Jan.	10,072	1,405	110	0	11,587	1,170	0	252	0	1,422	217	5	222	279	858	1,137	497	862	1,359	0	14,368
Feb.	9,006	1,736	173	0	10,915	764	0	180	0	944	264	6	270	165	1,208	1,373	429	1,214	1,643	1	13,503
Mar.	7,954	1,197	249	0	9,400	739	0	86	0	825	162	0	162	170	1,060	1,230	332	1,060	1,392	1	11,618
Apr.	6,023	889	116	0	7,028	417	0	25	0	442	91	-34	57	202	611	813	293	577	870	2	8,342
May	5,941	1,212	166	0	7,319	242	0	39	0	281	124	0	124	208	1,025	1,233	332	1,025	1,357	12	8,969
June	7,112	1,164	103	0	8,379	267	0	0	0	267	167	0	167	426	702	1,128	593	702	1,295	9	9,950
July	7,351	731	97	0	8,179	391	0	0	0	391	91	0	91	537	646	1,183	628	646	1,274	6	9,850
Aug.	3,635	404	41	0	4,080	223	0	2	0	225	67	0	67	514	323	837	581	323	904	0	5,209
Sept.	7,185	625	72	0	7,882	317	0	0	0	317	62	0	62	815	578	1,393	877	578	1,455	1	9,655
Oct.	7,614	944	34	0	8,592	486	0	0	0	486	181	0	181	797	447	1,244	978	447	1,425	25	10,528
Nov.	5,757	347	201	0	6,305	562	0	0	0	562	16	0	16	679	470	1,149	695	470	1,165	9	8,041
Dec.	8,074	324	93	0	8,491	578	0	3	0	581	0	0	0	1,021	366	1,387	1,021	366	1,387	0	10,459
Total	85,724	10,978	1,455	0	98,157	6,156	0	587	0	6,743	1,442	-23	1,419	5,813	8,294	14,107	7,256	8,270	15,526	66	120,492
1969																					
Jan.	4,365	195	48	0	4,608	239	0	0	0	239	0	0	0	1,278	166	1,444	1,278	166	1,444	41	6,332
Feb.	6,028	249	67	0	6,344	312	0	14	0	326	0	0	0	689	241	930	689	241	930	0	7,600
Mar.	7,366	66	82	0	7,514	487	0	10	0	497	1	0	1	1,105	126	1,231	1,106	126	1,232	24	9,267
Apr.	6,639	117	80	0	6,836	368	0	17	0	385	0	0	0	987	179	1,166	987	179	1,166	64	8,451
May	8,299	57	59	0	8,415	183	0	65	0	248	0	0	0	491	171	662	491	171	662	-1	9,324
June	7,016	180	80	0	7,276	121	0	86	0	207	1	0	1	1,031	391	1,423	1,032	391	1,423	1	8,907
July	2,884	26	73	0	2,983	204	0	49	0	253	0	0	0	509	201	710	509	201	710	15	3,961
Aug.	2,210	44	42	0	2,296	448	0	7	0	455	0	0	0	393	90	483	393	90	483	16	3,250
Sept.																					
Oct.																					
Nov.																					
Dec.																					
Total																					

1/ Totals do not always equal the total of the components due to rounding.

Based on data from the Defense Supply Agency, Department of Defense.

Footnotes for table 5 on page 12.

1/ 480-pound net weight bales. Based on a cotton-equivalent factor of 2.29 for polypropylene and 1.76 for acrylic. 2/ Conversion factors for burlap not available.

Based on data from the Defense Supply Agency, Defense General Supply Center, Department of Defense.

Table 24.--Cotton and man-made fiber fabrics: Deliveries to U.S. military forces, in equivalent square yards of fabric, by months, 1968 to date

Fiber and fabric	1968													1969							
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
	1,000 square yards																				
COTTON																					
Airplane cloth	13	0	0	0	7	9	51	20	1	10	25	9	145	0	13	8	10	12	2	0	0
Artificial leather	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	9	19	0	5	0	40	0	7	15	0	0	0	0	0
Balloon cloth	255	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	272	245	941	169	213	46	153	158	0	0	0
Bedspread	31	33	35	0	0	47	20	24	1	0	0	0	191	18	27	48	22	18	20	0	0
Broadcloth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bunting	9	0	0	22	5	33	30	0	20	22	74	3	218	0	0	0	55	10	0	0	4
Chambray	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cheesecloth	333	0	0	0	52	167	35	0	0	42	74	151	854	205	73	167	119	179	105	102	128
Damask	7	0	10	24	3	27	10	3	61	51	19	17	232	9	16	8	19	12	13	5	5
Denim	97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	0	0	0	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drill	1,088	1,025	896	664	343	225	42	0	0	79	90	147	4,599	32	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Duck	1,836	1,694	1,381	1,072	1,208	915	831	203	754	1,427	1,707	3,314	16,342	1,597	1,091	1,033	879	1,692	1,571	296	41
Flannel	0	0	0	0	43	9	2	29	21	0	0	20	124	0	6	7	0	0	0	0	25
Muslin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	0	0	0
Osnaburg	129	115	181	130	179	354	373	95	274	356	105	0	2,291	147	131	194	173	0	159	100	112
Oxford	2,737	2,070	1,520	1,047	910	594	829	305	287	274	508	344	11,425	167	96	0	125	-3	220	157	74
Poplin	4,637	3,276	4,016	3,690	4,366	7,263	7,022	4,313	8,318	7,180	4,425	6,804	65,310	3,753	5,447	7,812	6,552	7,457	8,693	4,550	3,629
Sateen (satin)	5,397	4,347	3,208	1,510	719	576	771	281	155	972	260	151	18,347	49	2,668	3,638	3,096	4,520	513	224	155
Sheeting (sheets)	488	2,529	2,220	1,470	2,219	3,454	4,696	2,029	3,853	3,602	3,182	2,072	31,814	641	1,418	403	533	352	319	293	34
Terry and toweling	397	206	244	341	549	567	516	292	554	525	276	268	4,735	227	290	260	406	137	366	188	268
Ticking	0	5	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	15	4	7	2	0	1	12	0	0
Twill	250	234	65	112	160	126	32	15	330	182	222	126	1,854	518	103	219	120	60	0	0	0
Other broadwoven fabrics	2	0	0	0	0	14	12	21	23	0	30	0	102	3	3	13	4	13	61	9	2
Webbing	102	111	70	129	50	61	65	62	74	75	57	63	919	56	30	44	27	54	53	20	25
Knit	2	8	29	0	0	0	39	38	19	32	5	2	174	63	18	8	76	2	2	6	39
Total cotton	17,811	15,781	13,875	10,212	10,815	14,445	15,381	7,739	14,842	14,870	11,336	13,741	160,848	7,673	11,657	13,948	12,392	14,677	12,109	5,950	4,541
MAN - MADE																					
Cellulosic																					
Broadwoven fabrics	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	4	7	12	1	29	0	0	3	1	0	2	0	0
Webbing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-cellulosic																					
Ballistic	-34	0	0	0	0	268	390	323	595	565	561	858	3,526	1,219	570	1,066	850	469	1,074	542	406
Banner cloth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bunting	1	0	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	49	43	0	14	2	7	2	0	0
Curtain cloth	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	15	0	0	4	0	9	0	0
Duck	58	0	0	2	6	4	20	0	70	22	7	18	207	22	13	0	81	52	17	0	0
Netting	154	123	149	97	379	138	282	38	390	333	289	575	2,947	336	334	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxford	0	0	0	0	0	92	51	206	440	232	87	321	1,429	298	306	353	301	0	6	0	0
Parachute cloth	110	0	10	32	12	6	0	38	5	1	0	0	214	11	0	0	0	0	3	0	8
Pressing cloth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sateen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Twill	375	275	597	407	523	334	405	252	308	224	26	0	3,726	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other broadwoven fabrics	6	8	11	101	16	13	8	12	14	9	51	5	254	14	43	25	24	22	64	34	19
Webbing	21	12	25	16	16	30	25	28	32	41	19	35	300	15	13	9	22	5	10	3	8
Knit cloth	20	25	36	29	57	14	66	48	42	48	13	47	445	0	0	87	0	0	0	0	0
Total non-cellulosic	711	443	841	686	1,009	899	1,247	945	1,896	1,475	1,053	1,897	13,102	1,973	1,286	1,554	1,284	555	1,185	579	441
Glass	1	4	2	9	20	27	21	0	5	39	18	0	146	53	0	31	21	-11	7	26	25
Total man-made	712	447	845	695	1,029	926	1,271	945	1,905	1,521	1,083	1,898	13,277	2,026	1,286	1,588	1,306	544	1,194	605	466

Based on data from the Defense Supply Agency, Department of Defense.

Table 25.--Wool and fiber mixture fabrics: Deliveries to U.S. military forces, in equivalent square yards of fabric, by months, 1968 to date

Fiber and fabric	1968 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	1969 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
	1,000 square yards																				
WOOL																					
Blanketing	112	98	142	142	48	15	14	63	91	28	38	88	879	70	41	130	145	39	45	0	0
Flannel	156	132	54	80	11	106	47	0	17	80	93	71	847	54	0	30	14	0	0	0	0
Frieze	198	32	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	242	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabardine	0	55	53	56	0	2	0	0	0	0	24	18	208	0	31	29	0	0	0	0	65
Kersey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Melton	167	103	148	13	55	0	0	0	0	45	112	259	902	129	274	364	269	122	73	67	39
Pile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Serge	892	619	658	264	256	245	492	251	300	408	205	235	4,825	82	43	116	74	80	61	242	600
Tropical	194	165	75	62	0	96	105	61	141	289	608	310	2,106	0	39	0	27	0	0	0	0
Other	13	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	26	0	5	7	0	0	0	0	0
Total wool	1,732	1,204	1,142	619	371	464	658	375	549	860	1,080	981	10,035	335	433	676	529	241	179	309	704
MIXED FIBER																					
Cotton and wool	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cotton and cellulosic	1,530	1,867	1,134	458	871	1,173	625	474	428	1,260	86	0	9,906	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cotton and non-cellulosic	3,424	4,763	4,120	3,291	4,226	3,016	2,580	1,269	2,175	1,705	2,392	1,540	34,501	985	1,199	896	1,216	682	1,300	1,008	665
Cotton and glass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cotton and other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wool and cellulosic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wool and non-cellulosic	1,576	1,124	546	161	254	1	0	13	1	0	3	13	3,692	0	66	50	81	298	390	323	33
Wool and other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cotton, wool, and cellulosic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cotton, wool, and non-cellulosic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cellulosic and non-cellulosic	43	34	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total mixed fiber	6,573	7,788	5,800	3,929	5,351	4,190	3,205	1,756	2,604	2,965	2,481	1,553	48,195	986	1,265	946	1,297	980	1,690	1,331	698
COTTON AND NON-CELLULOSIC																					
Broadcloth	211	249	49	445	470	492	859	572	482	288	320	0	4,437	79	20	424	565	277	694	829	509
Duck	142	221	120	42	41	55	0	0	0	0	54	62	737	0	0	0	64	-7	268	0	0
Oxford	1,211	328	153	549	421	405	113	56	0	151	127	127	3,641	301	262	177	297	185	109	91	114
Poplin	630	2,357	1,433	659	995	179	26	37	247	0	0	138	6,701	34	57	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sateen	732	856	1,041	936	1,696	1,562	1,377	598	1,235	1,178	786	736	12,733	331	483	0	0	0	0	0	0
Twill	294	553	568	177	462	243	113	0	147	9	152	275	2,993	0	198	101	0	89	0	0	0
Tropical	140	191	742	464	92	75	18	0	0	74	816	202	2,814	269	86	175	201	104	155	88	39
Cord	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other broadwoven fabrics	61	0	9	12	49	0	72	6	60	0	135	0	404	-27	90	14	89	34	71	0	0
Webbing	2	8	5	7	0	5	3	0	4	5	1	0	40	0	3	4	0	2	3	0	3
Total cotton and non-cellulosic	3,423	4,763	4,120	3,291	4,226	3,016	2,581	1,269	2,175	1,705	2,391	1,540	34,500	987	1,199	895	1,216	684	1,300	1,008	665

Based on data from the Defense Supply Agency, Department of Defense.

Table 26.—Raw cotton equivalent of United States imports for consumption of cotton manufactures, 1964 to date

Year and month	Yarn, thread, and cloth						Primarily manufactured products											Total	
	Yarn	Sewing thread, crochet, knitting yarn	Cloth		Total		Pile fabrics and mfrs. 2/	Table damask and mfrs.	Bed-clothes and towels 3/	Gloves, hosiery and hdkf.	Other wearing apparel 4/	Lace fabric and articles 5/	House-hold and clothing articles 6/	Misc. products 7/	Floor covering	Total			
			Primarily cotton	Other 1/	Weight	Bales										Weight	Bales	Weight	Bales
	1,000 pounds					1,000 bales 8/	1,000 pounds										1,000 bales 8/	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales 8/
1964 9/	18,473	364	131,724	5,449	156,010	325.0	5,315	3,201	14,118	3,451	104,127	988	7,403	2,349	3,203	144,155	300.3	300,165	625.3
1965 *	24,414	324	173,359	5,038	203,135	423.2	5,349	3,315	16,885	2,944	116,947	1,198	6,682	2,295	1,960	157,575	328.3	360,710	751.5
1966 *	101,919	345	218,210	10,012	330,486	688.5	5,929	3,174	27,302	3,090	124,910	1,306	9,498	2,913	1,689	179,811	374.6	510,297	1,063.1
1967 *	43,620	277	201,531	12,385	257,813	537.1	6,162	2,410	28,577	3,126	129,966	1,323	9,178	3,386	1,444	185,572	386.6	443,385	923.7
1968 *	57,217	456	194,143	16,775	268,591	559.6	7,080	1,857	34,539	3,555	136,492	1,610	12,002	4,633	3,487	205,255	427.6	473,846	987.2
1968 10/*																			
Jan.	8,401	37	16,907	717	26,062	54.3	367	180	2,663	287	13,514	149	1,031	371	176	18,738	39.0	44,800	93.3
Feb.	7,891	38	17,078	734	25,741	53.6	370	123	2,459	295	10,648	126	958	281	183	15,443	32.2	41,184	85.8
Mar.	6,622	18	13,201	788	20,629	43.0	340	160	3,045	140	11,005	182	785	378	199	16,234	33.8	36,863	76.8
Apr.	5,156	44	16,698	1,444	23,342	48.6	475	148	2,975	235	10,490	142	972	397	299	16,133	33.6	39,475	82.2
May	3,324	22	14,665	1,357	19,368	40.3	705	104	2,469	202	10,141	94	907	460	267	15,349	32.0	34,717	72.3
June	4,087	47	15,119	1,484	20,737	43.2	659	129	2,730	254	12,123	107	855	387	333	17,577	36.6	38,314	79.8
July	2,949	25	13,651	1,850	18,475	38.5	896	142	2,851	326	15,193	110	1,032	456	373	21,379	44.5	39,854	83.0
Aug.	5,729	32	18,581	1,585	25,927	54.0	854	112	3,234	349	13,453	112	991	356	262	19,723	41.1	45,650	95.1
Sept.	3,857	50	20,593	1,763	26,263	54.7	831	248	2,984	397	12,352	130	1,203	405	389	18,939	39.5	45,202	94.2
Oct.	3,864	34	17,625	2,061	23,584	49.1	583	177	3,083	400	9,276	147	1,111	351	361	15,489	32.3	39,073	81.4
Nov.	3,705	37	16,155	1,286	21,183	44.1	572	155	2,946	348	9,546	172	1,093	388	361	15,581	32.5	36,764	76.6
Dec.	1,632	73	13,870	1,706	17,281	36.0	427	180	3,092	320	8,751	137	1,065	402	285	14,659	30.5	31,940	66.5
1969 11/																			
Jan. *	1,584	12	5,188	933	7,717	16.1	160	66	1,906	204	8,355	146	576	321	226	11,960	24.9	19,677	41.0
Feb. *	1,581	8	11,690	941	14,220	29.6	302	114	1,995	227	9,802	165	603	175	125	13,508	28.1	27,728	57.8
Mar. *	2,812	56	24,492	1,856	29,216	60.9	476	237	4,160	324	14,776	174	1,632	384	446	22,609	47.1	51,825	108.0
Apr.	4,623	29	27,005	2,805	34,462	71.8	811	179	3,073	301	11,503	236	1,318	448	459	18,328	38.2	52,790	110.0
May	3,017	42	17,231	2,486	22,776	47.4	759	218	4,697	302	12,522	169	1,361	597	505	21,130	44.0	43,906	91.5
June	3,758	40	23,625	3,060	30,483	63.5	936	218	3,104	315	12,839	133	1,271	644	341	19,801	41.3	50,284	104.8
July	3,126	27	16,431	2,271	21,855	45.5	922	253	2,934	234	15,837	116	1,068	498	337	22,199	46.2	44,054	91.8
Aug.	2,397	16	22,876	2,191	27,480	57.2	800	185	2,513	281	14,641	162	1,178	462	353	20,575	42.9	48,055	100.1
Sept.																			
Oct.																			
Nov.																			
Dec.																			
1968 Jan.- Aug.	44,159	263	125,900	9,959	180,281	375.6	4,666	1,098	22,426	2,088	96,567	1,022	7,531	3,086	2,092	140,576	292.9	320,857	668.5
1969 11/ Jan.- Aug.	22,898	230	148,538	16,543	188,209	392.1	5,166	1,470	24,382	2,188	100,275	1,301	9,007	3,529	2,792	150,110	312.7	338,319	704.8

1/ Includes tapestry and upholstery fabrics, tire cord fabrics, and cloths in chief value cotton containing other fibers. 2/ Includes velvets and velveteens, corduroys, plushes and chenilles, and manufactures of pile fabrics. 3/ Includes blankets, quilts, and bedspreads, sheets and pillow cases. 4/ Includes knit and woven underwear and outerwear (collars and cuffs, shirts, coats, vests, robes, pajamas, and ornamented wearing apparel). 5/ Includes nets and nettings, veils and veilings, edgings, embroideries, etc., and lace window curtains. 6/ Includes braids (except hat braids), tubing, labels, lacing, wicking, loom harness, table and bureau covers, polishing and dust cloths, fabrics with fast edges, cords and tassels, garters, suspenders and braces, corsets and brassieres, etc. 7/ Includes belts and belting, fish nets and netting, and coated, filled or waterproof fabrics. 8/ 480 pound net weight bales. 9/ For annual data prior to 1964 and monthly data beginning July 1959, see Statistics on Cotton and Related Data, 1930-67, issued March 1968. 10/ Monthly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions in the annual report. 11/ Preliminary. *Revised.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 27.--Raw cotton equivalent of United States exports of domestic cotton manufactures, 1964 to date

Year and month	Yarn, thread, twine, and cloth							Manufactured products										Total	
				Cloth		Total		House furnishings				Wearing apparel				Total			
	Yarn	Sewing thread, crochet, darning and embroidery cotton	Twine and cordage	Standard constructions and tire cord 1/	Other 2/	Weight	Bales	Blankets	Quilts, spreads, pillow cases, and sheets	Towels	Other 3/	Knit 4/	Other 5/	Other household and clothing articles 6/	Industrial products 7/	Weight	Bales	Weight	Bales
	1,000 pounds						1,000 bales 8/	1,000 pounds									1,000 bales 8/	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales 8/
1964 9/	7,607	2,329	1,599	111,881	30,693	154,109	321.1	834	6,124	5,916	2,523	3,357	14,075	14,843	11,454	59,126	123.2	213,235	444.2
1965	7,104	1,832	1,237	85,509	24,792	120,474	251.0	851	4,955	6,370	2,838	2,838	15,197	9,953	10,256	53,258	111.0	173,732	361.9
1966	6,518	2,049	1,303	95,473	27,370	132,713	276.4	724	5,128	6,514	3,037	2,962	17,451	10,155	10,842	56,813	118.4	189,526	394.8
1967	5,737	1,806	1,342	86,244	33,553	128,682	268.1	691	5,885	6,435	3,104	2,694	20,458	11,216	9,234	59,717	124.4	188,399	392.5
1968	4,442	1,754	1,464	79,302	35,900	122,862	256.0	593	5,671	5,536	3,878	2,809	24,666	11,914	10,271	65,338	136.1	188,200	392.1
1968 10/																			
Jan.	483	168	120	6,535	1,938	9,244	19.3	54	394	541	263	176	1,268	1,426	687	4,809	10.0	14,053	29.3
Feb.	333	129	179	6,767	3,117	10,525	21.9	47	346	499	266	217	2,369	926	847	5,517	11.5	16,042	33.4
Mar.	383	149	201	6,063	1,686	8,482	17.7	32	429	299	306	292	2,254	829	656	5,097	10.6	13,579	28.3
Apr.	383	182	92	7,299	3,606	11,562	24.1	71	522	405	316	239	2,721	874	943	6,091	12.7	17,653	36.8
May	553	140	85	6,769	3,354	10,901	22.7	56	486	464	322	227	2,793	930	861	6,139	12.8	17,040	35.5
June	317	122	90	5,778	2,141	8,448	17.6	43	411	401	306	220	1,555	912	764	4,612	9.6	13,060	27.2
July	355	112	84	5,293	2,732	8,576	17.9	45	327	506	277	205	1,856	927	891	5,034	10.5	13,610	28.4
Aug.	316	114	87	6,413	2,923	9,853	20.5	49	402	569	388	227	1,784	1,096	1,154	5,669	11.8	15,522	32.3
Sept.	470	173	155	9,604	3,908	14,310	29.8	58	748	604	305	324	2,008	1,068	1,027	6,142	12.8	20,452	42.6
Oct.	238	147	178	5,058	2,782	8,403	17.5	45	761	502	393	206	2,033	932	880	5,752	12.0	14,155	29.5
Nov.	271	119	125	6,968	4,755	12,238	25.5	53	523	449	299	257	2,105	1,182	783	5,651	11.8	17,889	37.3
Dec.	340	199	68	6,756	2,958	10,321	21.5	38	322	297	437	219	1,922	813	776	4,824	10.0	15,145	31.6
1969 11/																			
Jan.	300	79	36	3,103	300	3,818	8.0	28	209	171	200	179	1,557	682	533	3,559	7.4	7,377	15.4
Feb.	471	128	108	5,794	893	7,394	15.4	23	160	203	234	185	1,492	924	473	3,694	7.7	11,088	23.1
Mar.	3,749	188	149	8,060	4,808	16,954	35.3	42	526	659	488	307	4,315	1,714	1,112	9,163	19.1	26,117	54.4
Apr.	3,291	181	125	7,218	3,374	14,189	29.6	75	454	377	491	226	3,125	1,057	1,041	6,846	14.3	21,035	43.8
May	5,728	179	124	6,672	3,382	16,085	33.5	35	473	506	355	261	4,064	894	1,134	7,722	16.1	23,807	49.6
June	3,904	168	147	6,210	3,093	13,522	28.2	46	432	445	223	225	2,821	819	953	5,964	12.4	19,486	40.6
July	2,043	112	58	7,114	2,027	11,354	23.7	37	313	432	231	238	2,747	1,257	943	6,198	12.9	17,552	36.6
Aug.	2,066	145	110	7,590	3,116	13,027	27.1	47	447	414	346	251	2,145	1,242	1,188	6,080	12.7	19,107	39.8
Sept.																			
Oct.																			
Nov.																			
Dec.																			
1968 Jan.-Aug.	3,123	1,116	938	50,917	21,497	77,591	161.6	397	3,317	3,684	2,444	1,803	16,600	7,920	6,803	42,968	89.5	120,559	251.2
1969 11/ Jan.-Aug.	21,552	1,180	857	51,761	20,993	96,343	200.7	333	3,014	3,207	2,568	1,872	22,266	8,589	7,377	49,226	102.6	145,569	303.3

1/ Includes fabrics, tire cord, and cloth for export to the Philippines to be embroidered and otherwise manufactured and returned to the United States. 2/ Includes tapestry and upholstery fabrics, table damask, pile fabrics and remnants. 3/ Includes curtains and draperies, house furnishings not elsewhere specified. 4/ Includes gloves and mitts of woven fabric. 5/ Includes underwear and outerwear of woven fabric, handkerchiefs, and wearing apparel containing mixed fibers (corsets, brassieres, and girdles, garters, armbands and suspenders, neckties and cravats). 6/ Includes canvas articles and manufactures, knit fabric in the piece, braids and narrow fabrics, elastic webbing, waterproof garments, and lace and lace articles. 7/ Includes rubberized fabrics, bags, and industrial belts and belting. 8/ 480 pounds net weight bales. 9/ For annual data prior to 1964 and monthly data beginning July 1959, see Statistics on Cotton and Related Data, 1930-67, issued March 1968. 10/ Monthly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions in the annual report. 11/ Preliminary.

Beginning January 1, 1965, a new classification system for exports was adopted by the Bureau of the Census. Minor differences from earlier grouping may occur because of composition changes.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 28.--Man-made fiber equivalent of United States imports for consumption of man-made fiber manufactures, 1964 to date

Year and month	Tops, yarn, thread, and cloth							Primarily manufactured products								Total manufactured imports
	Sliver tops and roving	Yarns thrown or plied	Yarns spun	Sewing thread and handwork yarns	Rayon tire fabric including cord fabric	Fabric woven	Total	Wearing apparel		Handkerchiefs	Laces and lace articles 2/	Narrow fabrics 3/	Knit fabric in the piece	Other manufactures 4/	Total	
								Knit 1/	Not knit							
								1,000 pounds								
1964 5/	85	267	622	99	103	15,668	16,844	6,404	15,246	192	1,471	4,237	824	4,787	33,161	50,005
1965 *	53	279	503	389	569	26,094	27,887	12,832	17,749	217	1,587	4,960	2,634	11,166	51,145	79,032
1966 *	759	926	2,596	334	1,739	44,198	50,552	18,788	19,636	189	2,119	4,132	3,370	24,279	72,513	123,065
1967 *	147	4,604	3,957	328	990	32,714	42,740	30,692	30,194	170	2,185	4,057	4,441	24,339	96,078	138,818
1968 *	70	11,032	6,526	709	5,298	38,086	61,721	50,310	41,019	182	2,344	4,752	5,169	27,828	131,604	193,325
1969																
1968 6/*																
Jan.	4	1,071	518	39	362	3,442	5,436	2,391	2,877	13	141	475	437	2,057	8,391	13,827
Feb.	22	789	303	71	340	2,073	3,598	2,222	2,360	10	95	277	426	1,894	7,284	10,882
Mar.	0	751	509	59	263	2,744	4,326	2,608	2,614	13	148	326	318	1,706	7,733	12,059
Apr.	1	887	669	41	417	3,466	5,481	2,924	2,837	18	140	413	409	2,172	8,913	14,394
May	2	977	536	60	437	3,207	5,219	3,881	2,907	13	207	424	385	2,339	10,156	15,375
June	0	1,280	279	65	539	3,031	5,194	5,038	3,692	12	194	370	329	2,067	11,702	16,896
July	1	1,095	605	99	1,170	4,270	7,240	6,572	4,643	16	265	437	347	2,307	14,587	21,827
Aug.	1	1,070	350	37	329	3,464	5,251	5,593	4,277	18	321	374	308	2,257	13,148	18,399
Sept.	8	966	546	55	411	3,400	5,386	6,430	4,606	17	260	417	448	2,518	14,696	20,082
Oct.	1	1,186	440	53	580	3,084	5,344	5,032	3,599	19	250	423	583	2,859	12,765	18,109
Nov.	7	413	1,062	86	246	3,136	4,950	3,721	3,194	18	189	393	636	2,617	10,768	15,718
Dec.	23	547	707	44	202	2,769	4,292	3,914	3,430	15	134	424	543	3,034	11,494	15,786
1969 7/																
Jan. *	16	96	518	24	47	2,023	2,724	2,658	3,601	19	103	227	715	2,202	9,525	12,249
Feb. *	6	513	958	52	129	3,288	4,946	4,307	4,821	25	132	344	541	1,922	12,092	17,038
Mar. *	108	258	1,282	59	732	4,433	6,872	5,184	6,012	44	123	692	513	2,951	15,519	22,391
Apr.	31	262	1,041	59	1,086	4,663	7,142	5,033	4,764	37	193	571	586	2,474	13,658	20,800
May	63	286	1,656	36	763	4,148	6,952	6,409	4,791	39	222	500	540	2,979	15,480	22,432
June	56	272	829	63	79	4,237	5,536	8,243	5,816	54	193	435	452	2,669	17,862	23,398
July	54	129	1,090	39	0	4,768	6,080	9,618	7,153	56	325	438	509	2,749	20,848	26,928
Aug.	76	578	618	75	109	4,116	5,572	8,984	6,444	35	328	392	584	2.852	19,619	25,191
Sept.																
Oct.																
Nov.																
Dec.																
1968																
Jan.-Aug.	31	7,920	3,769	471	3,857	25,697	41,745	31,229	26,207	113	1,511	3,096	2.959	16,799	81,914	123.659
1969 7/																
Jan.-Aug.	410	2,394	7,992	407	2,945	31,676	45,824	50,436	43,402	309	1,619	3,599	4,440	20,798	124,603	170,427

1/ Includes gloves, hosiery, underwear, outerwear, and hats. 2/ Includes veils and veilings, nets and nettings, lace window curtains, edgings, insertings, flouncings, allovers, etc., embroideries, and ornamented wearing apparel. 3/ Includes braids (except hat braids), fabrics with fast edges not over 12 inches wide, garters, suspenders, braces, tubings, cords, tassels, gill nets, webs, seines, and other nets for fishing. 4/ Not elsewhere classified. 5/ For annual data prior to 1964 and monthly data beginning July 1959, see Statistics on Cotton and Related Data, 1930-67, issued March 1968. 6/ Monthly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions in the annual report. 7/ Preliminary. *Revised.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 29.--Man-made fiber equivalent of United States exports of domestic man-made fiber manufactures, 1964 to date

Year and month	Tops, yarn, thread, and cloth						Primarily manufactured products								Total manufactured exports
	Sliver tops and roving 1/	Yarns spun	Sewing thread and handwork yarns	Tire cord and tire cord fabric	Cloth woven	Total	Hosiery	Underwear and nightwear	Outerwear	Housefurnishings	Knit or crocheted fabrics	Narrow fabrics 2/	Other manufactures 3/	Total	
								1,000 pounds							
1964 4/	2,788	2,823	436	17,581	48,291	71,919	638	2,868	3,716	4,564	5,961	2,111	16,694	36,552	108,471
1965	4,809	2,451	364	24,982	62,739	95,345	766	2,462	4,169	4,521	5,252	2,535	14,006	33,711	129,056
1966	6,384	1,481	528	26,742	66,379	101,514	888	2,456	4,209	6,418	5,754	3,299	15,438	38,462	139,976
1967	4,500	2,141	465	16,460	67,758	91,324	1,146	1,978	4,831	8,766	6,796	4,080	14,057	41,654	132,978
1968	5,042	2,872	540	9,794	65,372	83,620	1,303	2,111	6,316	10,406	6,683	4,543	14,012	45,374	128,994
1968 5/															
Jan.	204	184	57	730	5,290	6,465	75	85	313	773	562	293	537	2,638	9,103
Feb.	559	144	31	886	5,755	7,375	124	120	377	837	475	448	1,122	3,503	10,878
Mar.	439	255	48	996	4,756	6,494	87	174	434	944	309	302	1,010	3,260	9,754
Apr.	426	69	41	1,151	6,324	8,011	89	179	503	809	638	385	1,094	3,697	11,708
May	281	57	27	849	5,739	6,953	93	170	449	872	658	398	1,154	3,794	10,747
June	558	116	41	886	5,698	7,299	80	155	438	738	550	407	1,250	3,618	10,917
July	687	158	34	1,161	5,096	7,136	120	155	487	660	563	350	1,099	3,434	10,570
Aug.	357	398	65	722	5,351	6,893	88	164	553	847	612	451	1,395	4,110	11,003
Sept.	331	313	51	865	5,853	7,413	127	206	602	980	696	473	1,568	4,652	12,065
Oct.	251	388	44	385	5,311	6,379	144	249	767	1,105	533	368	1,051	4,217	10,596
Nov.	442	494	52	586	5,864	7,438	167	235	785	906	650	380	1,253	4,376	11,814
Dec.	506	297	50	579	4,336	5,768	108	219	608	934	436	288	1,478	4,071	9,839
1969 6/															
Jan.	265	202	31	611	2,650	3,759	75	127	552	435	271	197	936	2,593	6,352
Feb.	369	342	43	655	3,986	5,395	75	132	684	536	247	238	1,172	3,084	8,479
Mar.	297	606	87	1,465	8,400	10,855	129	299	980	1,239	597	479	1,969	5,692	16,547
Apr.	513	519	80	1,402	7,177	9,691	170	205	902	1,000	676	392	1,922	5,267	14,958
May	558	250	50	623	7,012	8,493	111	188	842	745	710	435	1,748	4,779	13,272
June	563	374	51	503	5,698	7,189	162	143	716	812	756	338	2,194	5,121	12,310
July	474	282	58	1,102	5,197	7,113	85	168	735	943	672	280	1,313	4,196	11,309
Aug.	872	496	66	862	6,312	8,608	105	235	753	1,172	798	439	2,101	5,603	14,211
Sept.															
Oct.															
Nov.															
Dec.															
1968 Jan.-Aug.	3,511	1,381	344	7,381	44,009	56,626	756	1,202	3,554	6,480	4,367	3,034	8,661	28,054	84,680
1969 6/ Jan.-Aug.	3,911	3,071	466	7,223	46,432	61,103	912	1,497	6,164	6,882	4,727	2,798	13,355	36,335	97,438

1/ Includes products made from waste. 2/ Includes ribbons, trimmings, and braids (except hat braids). 3/ Not elsewhere classified. 4/ For annual data prior to 1964 and monthly data beginning July 1959, see Statistics on Cotton and Related Data, 1930-67, issued March 1968. 5/ Monthly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions in the annual report. 6/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 30.—Cotton linters: Supply and disappearance, United States, 1950 to date

Year beginning August 1	Supply				Disappearance			
	Stocks August 1	Production 1/	Net imports	Total	Consumption	Exports	Destroyed	Total
	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 3/	1,000 bales 4/	1,000 bales	- - - - - - - - -	1,000 bales 2/	- - - - - - - - -	
1950	455	1,244	103	1,803	1,396	92	1	1,488
1951	264	1,767	113	2,144	1,306	226	2	1,534
1952	548	1,799	339	2,686	1,359	107	2	1,469
1953	1,111	2,003	164	3,278	1,324	237	2	1,563
1954	1,543	1,699	186	3,428	1,474	258	25	1,757
1955	1,491	1,703	204	3,398	1,789	396	---	2,185
1956	1,026	1,507	135	2,668	1,438	334	---	1,773
1957	824	1,256	139	2,219	1,102	185	---	1,287
1958	810	1,347	172	2,329	1,210	243	---	1,453
1959	543	1,665	164	2,373	1,446	329	---	1,775
1960	465	1,595	124	2,184	1,281	339	---	1,619
1961	468	1,639	183	2,290	1,338	250	---	1,588
1962	576	1,657	113	2,346	1,328	351	---	1,679
1963	550	1,607	164	2,322	1,358	322	---	1,680
1964	601	1,661	5/153	2,415	1,386	301	---	1,687
1965	671	1,581	5/193	2,444	1,453	283	---	1,736
1966	641	1,129	5/202	1,971	1,157	179	---	1,336
1967	637	898	5/131	1,666	1,091	176	---	1,267
1968	365	1,307	5/132	1,804	1,130	171	---	1,301
1969 6/	432	1,260	125	1,817				

1/ Since 1941 includes production at gins and delinting plants. Beginning 1965, such data not available.
2/ Running bales. 3/ Running bales through September 1958; 600 pound equivalent gross weight bales thereafter.
4/ Bales of 500 pounds. 5/ Imports for consumption. 6/ Preliminary, partly estimated.

Bureau of the Census.

Table 31.--Cotton: Supply and distribution in the foreign Free World, 1965-69

Item	Year beginning August 1				
	1965	1966	1967	1968 1/	1969 2/
	Million bales				
Starting carryover 3/	10.6	10.6	11.4	12.9	13.2
Production	23.5	22.8	23.9	25.9	26.0
Imports from United States	2.9	4.6	4.1	2.6	2.6
Total supply	37.0	38.0	39.4	41.4	41.8
Consumption	24.9	25.4	25.5	26.4	26.9
Exports to United States, net exports to Communist countries, and destroyed	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.8	2.0
Total disappearance	26.4	26.6	26.5	28.1	28.9
Ending carryover	10.6	11.4	12.9	13.2	12.9

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimated. 3/ Includes cotton afloat, in transit, and in free ports.

Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 32.--Special programs of the U.S. Government for financing cotton exports: Fiscal years 1967-70 1/

Program	1966/67		1967/68		1968/69		1969/70 2/	
	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
	Mil. dol.	Mil. bales 3/	Mil. dol.	Mil. bales 3/	Mil. dol.	Mil. bales 3/	Mil. dol.	Mil. bales 3/
Public Law 87-195 (AID) 4/	6/	5/	6/	5/	----	---	---	---
Export-Import Bank 7/	103.7	0.9	67.4	0.6	50.1	0.4	110.0	0.9
P.L. 480 sales								
Foreign currencies	85.4	.6	120.9	.9	83.9	.7	79.2	.6
Dollar credit	53.1	.5	12.1	.1	3.4	5/	2.4	5/
Total 8/	242.1	2.0	200.3	1.6	137.5	1.1	191.7	1.5
Barter	44.7	.4	41.9	.4	30.1	0.3		
CCC credit	38.4	.3	47.9	.4	46.3	.4	9/5.4	9/ 5/

1/ Authorized for delivery and shipment. 2/ Preliminary. Estimated data through October 20, 1969. 3/ Running bales partly estimated. 4/ Data from disbursements. 5/ Less than 50,000 bales. 6/ Less than $50,000. 7/ Includes amounts advanced by participants or disbursed by others at Export-Import Bank risk. 8/ Totals made from unrounded data. 9/ Data through October 17, 1969.

Estimates compiled from Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service and Foreign Agricultural Service reports and other from Export-Import Bank reports.

Table 33.—Cotton: Supply and distribution in foreign countries, 1955 to date

Year beginning August 1	Supply				Distribution		
	Beginning stocks 1/	Production	Imports	Total	Consumption 2/	Exports	Ending stocks 1/
	Million bales 3/						
	Foreign Free World						
1955	9.8	16.4	10.8	37.0	19.4	9.4	8.2
1956	8.2	15.9	13.1	37.2	21.0	6.8	9.6
1957	9.6	16.9	11.1	37.6	20.5	6.9	10.2
1958	10.2	17.4	10.8	38.5	20.4	8.7	9.2
1959	9.2	16.6	13.7	39.5	22.2	8.1	9.2
1960	9.2	18.9	13.7	41.8	23.2	8.5	10.1
1961	10.1	19.6	12.4	42.1	23.7	8.9	9.5
1962	9.5	21.9	12.6	44.0	23.3	11.0	9.7
1963	9.7	22.0	13.5	45.2	24.4	10.5	10.3
1964	10.3	23.0	13.1	46.4	25.1	10.7	10.6
1965	10.6	23.6	13.0	47.2	25.0	11.7	10.6
1966	10.6	22.8	14.1	47.5	25.3	10.8	11.4
1967	11.4	23.9	13.6	48.9	25.5	10.5	12.9
1968 4/	12.9	25.9	12.6	51.4	26.5	11.7	13.2
1969 5/	13.2	26.0	13.4	52.6	27.0	12.7	12.9
	Communist areas						
1955	2.2	12.6	2.2	17.0	12.9	1.6	2.5
1956	2.5	13.0	2.4	17.9	13.4	1.5	2.9
1957	2.9	14.2	2.8	19.9	15.1	1.5	3.2
1958	3.2	15.7	3.1	22.0	16.5	2.1	3.4
1959	3.4	15.7	3.4	22.5	16.9	2.1	3.5
1960	3.5	13.2	3.4	20.1	15.4	1.9	2.8
1961	2.8	11.2	3.3	17.3	13.3	1.7	2.3
1962	2.3	11.0	3.5	16.8	13.3	1.5	2.0
1963	2.0	12.9	4.0	18.9	14.6	1.7	2.6
1964	2.6	14.3	3.9	20.8	16.0	2.0	2.8
1965	2.8	15.5	4.0	22.3	17.0	2.3	3.0
1966	3.0	15.9	3.9	22.8	17.3	2.4	3.1
1967	3.1	16.4	3.5	23.0	17.7	2.5	2.8
1968 4/	2.8	16.2	3.8	22.8	17.9	2.2	2.7
1969 5/	2.7	16.2	4.0	22.9	18.2	2.0	2.7

1/ Cotton afloat included in Foreign Free-World stocks. 2/ Includes cotton destroyed and unaccounted for. 3/ Bales of 500 pound gross. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Estimated.

Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 34.--Cotton: Acreage, yield, and production in specified countries, average 1960-64, annual 1968 and 1969 1/

Continent and country	Acreage			Yield			Production 2/		
	Average 1960-64	1968	1969 3/	Average 1960-64	1968	1969 3/	Average 1960-64	1968	1969 3/
	1,000 acres			Pounds per acre			1,000 bales		
NORTH AMERICA:									
United States	14,956	10,160	11,224	475	516	450	14,795	10,948	10,528
Costa Rica	6	21	(20)	640	411	(480)	8	18	(20)
El Salvador	221	126	125	647	781	768	298	205	200
Guatemala	157	228	190	673	705	594	220	335	235
Honduras	18	28	16	667	600	600	25	35	20
Mexico	2,043	1,780	1,460	518	661	658	2,206	2,450	2,000
Nicaragua	236	325	250	698	598	595	343	405	310
Total 4/	17,741	12,773	13,390	485	542	478	17,918	14,418	13,335
SOUTH AMERICA:									
Argentina	1,249	740	750	212	337	304	552	520	475
Brazil	5,500	6,500	7,000	195	244	240	2,235	3,300	3,500
Colombia	398	575	700	404	534	480	335	640	700
Ecuador	48	50	50	160	240	240	16	25	25
Paraguay	184	125	(125)	138	211	(192)	53	55	(50)
Peru	648	440	450	468	464	453	632	425	425
Venezuela	86	120	(120)	218	280	(280)	39	70	(70)
Total 4/	8,123	8,567	9,213	229	283	274	3,867	5,050	5,263
EUROPE:									
Greece	469	340	375	386	473	576	377	335	450
Italy	49	20	20	225	192	192	23	8	8
Spain	680	340	325	301	494	443	427	350	300
Bulgaria	145	104	(100)	209	231	(360)	63	50	(75)
Yugoslavia	26	30	25	203	240	269	11	15	14
Total 4/	1,429	894	905	312	418	460	930	778	867
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia):	5,855	6,100	6,200	604	732	735	7,370	9,300	9,500
AFRICA:									
Angola	97	125	(125)	124	269	(288)	25	70	(75)
Cameroon	146	250	265	194	192	199	59	100	110
Central Africa Republic	312	270	(270)	72	142	(142)	47	80	(80)
Chad	695	750	(750)	100	128	(128)	145	200	(200)
Kenya	125	175	150	50	47	58	13	17	18
Malawi	55	80	(80)	192	150	(150)	22	25	(25)
Morocco	29	35	45	348	343	267	21	25	25
Mozambique	750	800	800	103	117	120	161	195	200
Nigeria	800	900	1,000	128	147	139	213	275	290
Rhodesia	12	200	(200)	360	480	(480)	9	200	(200)
South Africa, Republic of	59	90	(90)	391	533	(640)	48	100	(120)
Sudan	1,084	1,205	1,250	299	382	384	675	960	1,000
Tanzania	475	500	500	189	226	312	187	235	325
Uganda	1,916	2,000	2,000	72	84	84	288	350	350
United Arab Republic	1,817	1,520	1,725	538	633	612	2,037	2,005	2,200
Total 4/	8,974	9,966	10,316	220	251	261	4,119	5,220	5,601
ASIA AND OCEANIA:									
Afghanistan	235	300	(300)	222	160	(160)	117	100	(100)
Australia	35	79	80	233	942	960	17	155	160
Burma	484	375	(375)	85	64	(64)	86	50	(50)
China, Mainland	10,860	12,300	12,300	223	265	258	5,040	6,800	6,600
India	19,668	19,200	19,500	116	123	128	4,741	4,900	5,200
Iran	943	890	940	251	372	383	494	690	750
Iraq	86	75	(75)	201	288	(288)	36	45	(45)
Israel	33	75	80	945	960	1,020	65	150	170
Korea, Republic of	88	45	(45)	147	213	213	27	20	(20)
Pakistan	3,499	4,340	4,300	227	271	279	1,656	2,450	2,500
Southern Yemen	49	40	(40)	245	240	(240)	25	20	(20)
Syria	663	650	650	475	521	480	656	705	650
Thailand	136	200	80	226	312	300	64	130	55
Turkey	1,600	1,760	1,650	327	545	538	1,091	2,000	1,850
Total 4/	38,535	40,440	40,526	176	217	216	14,169	18,256	18,211
World total 4/	80,657	78,640	80,450	288	325	315	48,373	53,022	52,777
Foreign Free World 4/	48,697	49,831	50,481	208	251	248	21,052	25,881	26,031
Communist countries 4/	17,004	18,649	18,745	354	417	415	12,526	16,193	16,218

1/ Harvest season beginning August 1. 2/ Bales of 480 pounds net. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Includes estimates for minor-producing countries not shown above and allowances for countries where data are not yet available.

Foreign Agricultural Service, Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Table 35.--Cotton: Average prices 1/ of selected growths and qualities, c.i.f. Liverpool, England, annual 1966-68, July, August, September 1968, January-September 1969

Year and month	M 1"		SM 1-1/16"							SM 1-1/8"	
	U.S.	Pakistan 289 F	U.S.	Mexico	Nicaraqua	Syria	U.S.S.R. Pervyi 31/32 mm.	Iran	Turkey (Izmir)	U.S.	Uganda BP 52
	Equivalent U.S. cents per pound										
1966	25.40	27.30	28.05	28.16	26.97	27.18	29.06	28.28	28.17	30.80	31.60
1967	25.71	26.02	30.40	30.60	29.19	29.69	31.22	29.90	29.58	33.20	33.80
1968	28.22	28.28	33.07	30.89	29.40	32.29	32.46	32.00	31.14	34.85	37.74
1968											
July	28.82	28.70	34.30	31.35	29.22	31.25	32.38	31.88	31.00	35.75	38.00
August	29.20	28.48	34.30	31.01	29.50	31.25	32.75	31.20	30.88	35.75	38.33
September	29.04	27.89	33.79	30.09	28.88	31.25	32.00	30.96	30.28	35.22	37.94
1969											
January	26.12	27.31	29.01	28.35	26.18	2/30.60	30.40	29.80	29.25	30.51	36.85
February	25.69	28.10	28.79	28.50	25.25	2/30.44	29.59	29.88	28.75	30.29	36.31
March	3/25.50	3/29.35	28.60	28.50	26.06	2/30.25	29.01	3/30.25	28.44	30.10	35.62
April	25.50	3/27.80	28.60	28.52	3/27.00	2/30.25	28.75	4/	28.25	30.10	35.50
May	25.50	3/27.80	28.56	28.70	3/27.50	30.25	29.26	4/	28.65	30.06	35.20
June	25.44	27.45	28.44	28.34	27.29	29.88	29.25	28.75	28.56	29.94	33.31
July	25.19	27.01	28.13	27.84	27.02	29.20	29.05	28.30	27.84	29.63	32.70
August	25.05	25.96	28.00	27.21	26.19	2/28.60	28.66	27.69	27.22	29.50	31.56
September	24.82	25.76	28.00	27.81	26.04	2/28.00	28.52	27.38	26.62	29.50	30.84
October											
November											
December											

1/ Generally for prompt shipment.
2/ Including War Risk surcharge.
3/ Average of less than 4 quotations.
4/ Not quoted.

Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 36.--Cotton: Average prices 1/ of selected growths and qualities, c.i.f. Bremen, Germany, annual 1966-68, July, August, September 1968, January-September 1969

Year and month	M Lt. Spot 1-1/32"		SM 1-1/16"							SM 1-1/8"	
	U.S. 2/	Brazil Type 4/5	U.S.	Mexico	Nicaraqua	Syria	U.S.S.R. Pervyi 31/32 mm.	Iran	Turkey (Izmir)	U.S.	Uganda BP 52
	Equivalent U.S. cents per pound										
1966	24.40	24.53	27.93	27.32	26.49	27.01	27.90	27.56	27.46	31.23	30.53
1967	24.59	26.47	29.89	29.94	28.76	29.54	30.43	29.48	29.59	31.61	33.27
1968	26.32	27.63	32.10	30.52	28.72	30.87	32.00	30.80	30.31	3/	36.71
1968											
July	26.25	27.62	31.80	30.92	28.40	30.84	32.09	31.32	30.73	3/	36.70
August	27.30	27.51	32.58	30.79	28.72	30.86	31.52	31.14	30.20	3/	36.92
September	27.35	27.06	32.72	29.45	28.36	30.95	31.49	31.05	29.09	3/	37.26
1969											
January	24.35	24.30	29.60	27.92	25.72	30.18	29.62	29.05	29.30	32.42	36.32
February	24.25	23.45	29.28	27.78	24.45	29.80	28.98	29.02	28.81	31.86	36.22
March	23.82	23.85	28.59	27.50	24.84	29.82	28.30	29.74	28.65	31.02	35.41
April	24.01	24.51	28.53	27.77	25.76	29.80	28.30	30.05	28.71	31.01	35.15
May	24.45	25.29	28.58	28.58	26.98	29.51	28.40	30.15	28.75	31.35	34.86
June	24.68	25.09	28.46	28.12	26.86	28.80	28.46	28.45	28.16	31.05	33.72
July	24.46	24.61	27.73	27.26	26.29	28.53	28.22	28.25	27.36	30.95	32.79
August	23.96	24.65	27.32	26.64	25.76	28.30	28.12	27.72	26.91	30.95	32.04
September	24.23	24.58	27.81	27.30	26.03	27.35	28.20	27.31	25.95	31.05	31.20
October											
November											
December											

1/ Generally for prompt shipment.
2/ Middling Light Spotted 1-inch prior to July 25, 1967.
3/ Not quoted.

Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 37.--Foreign spot prices per pound including export taxes 1/ and U.S. average spot export prices, March, April, 1969, crop year 1968/69 August and September 1969 2/

Market	Foreign		United States	
	Quality	Price per pound 3/	Price per pound 4/	Quality 5/
		Cents	Cents	
	March 1969			
Bombay, India	Digvijay, fine 7/8"	30.27	18.82	SLM 15/16"
Karachi, Pakistan	289 F Sind Fine S G	26.82	20.72	SLM 1"
Izmir, Turkey	Standard II	23.68	26.68	M 1-1/16"
Sao Paulo, Brazil	Type 5	19.82	19.58	SLM 31/32"
Torreon-Coahuila, Mexico	M 1-1/16 "	6/22.51	26.68	M 1-1/16"
Lima, Peru	Tanguis type 5	24.68	7/26.93	SLM 1-3/16"
Alexandria, UAR	Giza 66 good	34.50	8/28.25	M 1-1/8"
	April 1969			
Bombay, India	Digvijay, fine 7/8"	31.54	18.71	SLM 15/16"
Karachi, Pakistan	289 F Sind Fine S G	26.95	20.61	SLM 1"
Izmir, Turkey	Standard II	23.45	26.66	M 1-1/16"
Sao Paulo, Brazil	Type 5	19.88	19.47	SLM 31/32"
Torreon-Coahuila, Mexico	M 1-1/16"	6/23.16	26.66	M 1-1/16"
Lima, Peru	Tanguis type 5	24.26	7/26.93	SLM 1-3/16"
Alexandria, UAR	Giza 66 good	34.50	8/28.22	M 1-1/8"
	Crop year 1968/69			
Bombay, India	Digvijay, fine 7/8"	30.05	19.50	SLM 15/16"
Karachi, Pakistan	289 F Sind Fine S G	25.99	21.58	SLM 1"
Izmir, Turkey	Standard II	24.76	28.05	M 1-1/16"
Sao Paulo, Brazil	Type 5	21.13	20.42	SLM 31/32"
Torreon-Coahuila, Mexico	M 1-1/16"	6/24.35	28.05	M 1-1/16"
Lima, Peru	Tanguis type 5	24.92	7/28.78	SLM 1-3/16"
Alexandria, UAR	Giza 66 good	33.96	8/29.80	M 1-1/8"
	August 1969			
Bombay, India	Digvijay, fine 7/8"	32.57	18.80	SLM 15/16"
Karachi, Pakistan	289 F Sind Fine S G	29.56	20.40	SLM 1"
Izmir, Turkey	Standard II	26.39	26.29	M 1-1/16"
Sao Paulo, Brazil	Type 5	19.83	19.48	SLM 31/32"
Torreon-Cachuila, Mexico	M 1-1/16"	∅ 6/22.77	26.29	M 1-1/16"
Lima, Peru	Tanguis type 5	23.84	7/26.35	SLM 1-3/16"
Alexandria, UAR	Giza 66 good	34.50	8/27.97	M 1-1/8"
	September 1969			
Bombay, India	Digvijay, fine 7/8"	31.69	18.66	SLM 15/16"
Karachi, Pakistan	289 F Sind Fine S G	28.84	20.27	SLM 1"
Izmir, Turkey	Standard II	N.Q.	26.02	M 1-1/16"
Sao Paulo, Brazil	Type 5	19.75	19.31	SLM 31/32"
Torreon-Coahuila, Mexico	M 1-1/16"	∅ 6/23.36	26.02	M 1-1/16"
Lima, Peru	Tanguis type 5	23.63	7/26.35	SLM 1-3/16"
Alexandria, UAR	Giza 66 good	31.80	8/27.74	M 1-1/8"

1/ Includes export taxes where applicable. 2/ Quotations on net weight basis. 3/ Averages of prices collected once each week. 4/ Average spot market gross weight price divided by 0.96 to convert price to a net weight basis. 5/ Quality of U.S. cotton generally considered to be most nearly comparable to the foreign cotton. 6/ Torreon-Coahuila District (∅ temporarily switched to Mazatlan District) cotton delivered uncompressed ex-warehouse Brownsville, Texas, Mexican export taxes paid. Net weight price--actual price divided by 0.96. 7/ Based on El Paso market. 8/ Based on average of Fresno, Greenwood, Memphis and El Paso markets.

N.Q.--No quotations.

Note: Prices for May, June, and July 1969 were published in the Cotton Situation, CS-242, August 1969.

Table 38.--Cotton and man-made staple fibers: Price of cotton landed Group B mill points, price of man-made f.o.b. producing plants, actual and cotton equivalent, annual, 1960-68, monthly, January 1967 to date

Year beginning January 1	Cotton 1/		Rayon				Non-cellulosic 2/			
			Regular 3/		Modified 4/		Polyester		Acrylic	
	Actual	Cot. equiv. 5/	Actual	Cot. equiv. 5/	Actual	Cot. equiv. 5/	Actual	Cot. equiv. 5/	Actual	Cot. equiv. 5/
	Dollars									
1960	0.38	0.43	0.30	0.31	0.40	0.42	1.29	1.08	1.14	0.96
1961	.38	.43	.27	.28	.40	.42	1.17	.98	1.04	.87
1962	.40	.45	.27	.28	.40	.42	1.14	.96	.93	.78
1963	.39	.44	.27	.28	.40	.42	1.14	.96	.80	.67
1964	6/.34	.39	.28	.29	.38	.40	.99	.83	.80	.67
1965	6/.30	.34	.28	.29	.36	.38	.84	.71	.80	.67
1966	6/.29	.33	.28	.29	.36	.38	.81	.68	.80	.67
1967	.31	.35	.28	.29	.36	.38	.63	.53	.78	.66
1968	.35	.40	.28	.29	.37	.39	.61	.51	.68	.57
1967										
January	.28	.32	.28	.29	.36	.38	.72	.61	.80	.67
February	.28	.32	.28	.29	.36	.38	.72	.61	.80	.67
March	.28	.32	.28	.29	.36	.38	.72	.61	.80	.67
April	.28	.32	.28	.29	.36	.38	.72	.61	.80	.67
May	.29	.33	.28	.29	.36	.38	.58	.49	.80	.67
June	.29	.33	.28	.29	.36	.38	.58	.49	.80	.67
July	.29	.33	.28	.29	.36	.38	.58	.49	.80	.67
August	.30	.34	.28	.29	.36	.38	.58	.49	.80	.67
September	.32	.36	.28	.29	.36	.38	.58	.49	.80	.67
October	.33	.37	.28	.29	.36	.38	.58	.49	.80	.67
November	.38	.43	.28	.29	.36	.38	.58	.49	.68	.57
December	.41	.47	.28	.29	.36	.38	.61	.51	.68	.57
1968										
January	.39	.44	.28	.29	.36	.38	.61	.51	.68	.57
February	.37	.42	.28	.29	.36	.38	.61	.51	.68	.57
March	.37	.42	.28	.29	.36	.38	.61	.51	.68	.57
April	.36	.41	.28	.29	.36	.38	.61	.51	.68	.57
May	.35	.40	.28	.29	.38	.40	.61	.51	.68	.57
June	.35	.40	.28	.29	.38	.40	.61	.51	.68	.57
July	.36	.41	.28	.29	.38	.40	.61	.51	.68	.57
August	.36	.41	.28	.29	.38	.40	.61	.51	.68	.57
September	.35	.40	.28	.39	.38	.40	.61	.51	.68	.57
October	.34	.39	.28	.29	.38	.40	.61	.51	.68	.57
November	.33	.38	.28	.29	.38	.40	.61	.51	.68	.57
December	.32	.36	.28	.29	.38	.40	.61	.51	.68	.57
1969										
January	.32	.36	.28	.29	.38	.40	.61	.51	.68	.57
February	.31	.35	.28	.29	.38	.40	.61	.51	.68	.57
March	.31	.35	.28	.29	.38	.40	.61	.51	.68	.57
April	.31	.35	.28	.29	.38	.40	.61	.51	.68	.57
May	.31	.35	.28	.29	.38	.40	.61	.51	.68	.57
June	.31	.35	.28	.29	.38	.40	.61	.51	.68	.57
July	.31	.35	.28	.29	.38	.40	.61	.51	.68	.57
August	.31	.35	.28	.29	.38	.40	.61	.51	.68	.57
September	.30	.34	.28	.29	.38	.40	.61	.51	.68	.57
October										
November										
December										

1/ SM 1-1/16", Group B mill points ÷ 0.96, to convert to a net-weight basis. 2/ 1.5 denier. 3/ 1.5 denier, viscose. 4/ 1.5 and 3.0 denier, viscose. 5/ Actual prices converted to cotton equivalents as follows: Cotton, ÷ 0.88; Rayon, ÷ 0.96, and non-cellulosic, ÷ 1.19. 6/ Prices for August-July 1966 exclude equalization payments.

Consumer and Marketing Service and Modern Textiles Magazine.

Table 39.--Cotton: Exports by staple length and by countries of destination, United States, July and August, 1968, and August 1967-July 1968

Country of destination	July 1968				Cumulative August 1967-July 1968				August 1968			
	1-1/8 inches and over 1/	1 inch to 1-1/8 inches	Under 1 inch	Total	1-1/8 inches and over 1/	1 inch to 1-1/8 inches	Under 1 inch	Total	1-1/8 inches and over 1/	1 inch to 1-1/8 inches	Under 1 inch	Total
	Running bales											
Europe												
United Kingdom	153	4,550	3,473	8,176	325	75,389	49,674	125,388	0	1,552	1,350	2,902
Austria	0	0	0	0	0	903	0	903	0	0	0	0
Belgium and Luxembourg	100	3,553	34	3,687	300	43,295	1,098	44,693	164	1,900	0	2,064
Denmark	0	891	0	891	0	8,584	1,000	9,584	0	200	0	200
Ireland (Eire)	0	0	0	0	0	8,020	100	8,120	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	7,320	3,411	10,731	0	0	0	0
France	201	6,621	7	6,829	812	124,380	23,066	148,258	803	5,111	1,214	7,128
Germany (West)	199	1,973	100	2,272	3,133	91,493	5,841	100,467	150	2,854	150	3,154
Italy	253	9,268	1,376	10,897	1,401	214,670	37,185	253,256	0	6,019	1,223	7,242
Netherlands	0	1,532	0	1,532	0	35,338	624	35,962	0	1,172	200	1,372
Norway	0	375	250	625	0	3,674	2,850	6,524	0	75	475	550
Portugal	0	0	575	575	642	4,339	3,688	8,669	0	0	100	100
Spain	0	202	0	202	0	5,714	1,209	6,923	0	520	0	520
Sweden	215	3,340	200	3,755	215	58,943	15,616	74,774	0	909	0	909
Switzerland	0	1,716	506	2,222	1,303	47,156	11,683	60,142	100	2,819	400	3,319
Yugoslavia	0	656	2	658	0	40,144	23,215	63,359	0	0	0	0
Other	0	5,041	583	5,624	1,110	88,197	7,672	96,979	0	976	202	1,178
Total Europe	1,121	39,718	7,106	47,945	9,241	857,559	187,932	1,054,732	1,217	24,107	5,314	30,638
Other Countries												
Canada	0	1,837	3,108	4,945	1,964	77,970	62,377	142,311	12	2,930	3,672	6,614
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chile	0	67	0	67	0	601	133	734	0	0	0	0
India	16,611	8,404	0	25,015	57,909	234,972	48,684	341,565	1,492	1,437	0	2,929
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	17,453	205	0	17,658	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	4,732	2,824	7,556	1,964	56,632	11,693	70,289	0	0	0	0
Korea	967	19,586	11,602	32,155	9,028	189,936	152,108	351,072	960	16,243	20,996	38,199
Hong Kong	0	3,472	28,761	32,233	780	37,849	260,149	298,778	0	3,291	30,036	33,327
Taiwan	0	11,301	32,554	43,855	159	124,442	253,245	377,846	0	5,160	11,980	17,140
Japan	0	15,501	76,736	92,237	1,301	291,104	811,020	1,103,425	0	5,891	53,213	59,104
Australia	52	0	0	52	159	16,357	473	16,989	0	0	0	0
Morocco	0	7,882	0	7,882	0	35,225	0	35,225	0	0	0	0
Republic of South Africa	0	0	677	677	533	13,966	8,104	22,603	0	0	695	695
Other	483	40,551	21,646	62,680	1,354	227,025	143,972	372,351	96	7,820	16,680	24,596
World Total	19,234	153,051	185,014	357,299	101,845	2,163,843	1,939,890	4,205,578	3,777	66,879	142,586	213,242

1/ Includes American Egyptian and Sea Island Cotton.

Bureau of the Census.

Table 40.--Cotton: Exports by staple length and by countries of destination, United States, July and August, 1969, and August 1968-July 1969

Country of destination	July 1969				Cumulative August 1968-July 1969				August 1969			
	1-1/8 inches and over 1/	1 inch to 1-1/8 inches	Under 1 inch	Total	1-1/8 inches and over 1/	1 inch to 1-1/8 inches	Under 1 inch	Total	1-1/8 inches and over 1/	1 inch to 1-1/8 inches	Under 1 inch	Total
						Running bales						
Europe												
United Kingdom	5	1529	894	2,428	1,105	26,790	20,302	48,197	179	1,539	648	2,366
Austria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium and Luxembourg	395	1,418	100	1,913	2,378	25,855	1,714	29,947	100	1,343	161	1,604
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	714	0	714	0	0	0	0
Ireland (Eire)	0	0	0	0	0	441	0	441	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	120	0	120	145	1,720	1,194	3,059	0	100	0	100
France	0	2,565	128	2,693	5,064	70,467	12,219	87,750	364	920	0	1,284
Germany (West)	215	1,998	0	2,213	3,931	26,215	977	31,123	0	3,651	83	3,734
Italy	282	3,520	352	4,154	2,232	51,452	8,695	62,379	108	1,812	227	2,147
Netherlands	1,283	478	0	1,761	7,045	11,440	300	18,785	325	396	44	765
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	2,572	2,051	4,623	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	45	800	7,381	8,226	0	0	820	820
Spain	0	100	0	100	150	3,454	1,332	4,936	0	0	163	163
Sweden	0	1,894	488	2,382	0	40,333	10,565	50,898	100	500	400	1,000
Switzerland	0	452	0	452	1,614	19,824	10,349	31,787	0	416	76	492
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	2,609	51,241	0	53,850	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	1,788	97,501	13,391	112,680	0	0	98	98
Total Europe	2,180	14,074	1,962	18,216	28,106	430,819	90,470	549,395	1,176	10,677	2,720	14,573
Other Countries												
Canada	23	1,432	3,437	4,892	948	28,186	78,983	108,117	155	2,018	7,724	9,897
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	7	8	15	0	0	0	0
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	133	0	133	0	0	46	46
India	63,342	64,230	3,896	131,468	82,121	87,475	4,071	173,667	15,608	13,142	100	28,850
Pakistan	0	0	0	0	1,253	0	0	1,253	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	3,198	0	3,198	0	81,820	23,217	105,037	557	11,606	1,093	13,256
Korea	1,753	8,836	3,347	13,936	6,476	220,842	219,639	446,957	252	11,580	11,979	23,811
Hong Kong	0	0	12,816	12,816	65	16,126	177,982	194,173	0	719	5,156	5,875
Taiwan	303	3,826	6,364	10,493	1,467	99,200	158,672	259,339	213	9,773	6,950	16,936
Japan	1,261	10,427	30,056	41,744	1,547	129,946	404,839	536,332	52	3,781	16,198	20,031
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	50
Morocco	0	1,678	0	1,678	0	18,639	0	18,639	0	403	0	403
Republic of South Africa	0	0	839	839	0	4,627	4,370	8,997	0	0	147	147
Other	1,356	26,118	11,385	38,859	3,983	189,292	136,104	329,379	2,580	8,860	1,921	13,361
World Total	70,218	133,819	74,102	278,139	125,966	1,307,112	1,298,355	2,731,433	20,643	72,559	54,034	147,236

1/ Includes American Egyptian and Sea Island Cotton,

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